THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Building, Main Street,
One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.00 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00. For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXVI. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1895. NUMBER 50.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Come Back, Dear Day!

Come back, Dear Days!
Across the space
Bereft of cheer, your steps retrace,
And gliding down the yielding air
Like winged sunbeams bright and fair,
Smile once again on souls oppressed,
And all life's pulses thrill with rest,
Dear vanished Days!

Come back, Dear Day!
So long and drear
The shadowy years since you were here,
And morning beams have died away
'Neath sombre skies—like souls astray.
Our lonely lives are all unblest
Of the dear joys we love the best,
Come back, Dear Day!

Come back, Dear Days!
And with us stay,
And bring such rest—in the old way:
Some echoes of your song's refrain
Dissolve in dreamy calm again—
Our scattered roses pray restore,
That we may prize lost petals more.
No more to ask—save only this,
The sunlight of life's vanished bliss,
Dear days! Come back,
—Boston Courier.

WEAVING RAG CARPETS.

BY HELEN FOREST GRAVES.

"Two weeks—two whole weeks!" said Sabina Gray. "How shall I ever pass them away?"

Sabina Gray was emphatically a working woman. For three years she had sat behind the cashier's desk at a great lace-and-ribbon store on Chestnut street, making change, adding up long rows of figures, deciding whether this coin were spurious or that bank counterfeit, balancing her books every night as precisely as if it were to be her last, and commencing anew every morning as regularaly as the clock struck eight—until, one sultry afternoon the battalions of figures seemed to reel and grow dim before her eyes, and they carried her home in a dead faint, to the breathless horror of her mother, her consumptive brother, and the two sisters who taught school and spent all their wages in gay clothes.

"She must have change of air," said the doctor, "and rest—entire rest—from her duties!"

"Bless me!" said poor Mrs. Gray, "And we with only two dollars left, after the rent is paid and the grocer's bill is settled!"

"And it will never do for Sabina to give up her situation, when we need her salary so much," said Elinor, the eldest of the school-teaching pair, who had just bought an imitation necklace.

"Of course, it is out of the question," said Belinda, the second girl, who was saving up for a silk gown.

"Very well," said the doctor, brusquely. "In that case, you may as well order her coffin at once!"

And he went out with small ceremony.

"Horrid, heartless bear!" said Elinor.

"Doctors never do have any nerves!" said Belinda.

But the little, consumptive lad had tied his faded handkerchief around his neck, pulled his cap over his ears, and went down to Mechlin & Marabout's to tell his simple story.

"If you would please let her off for a few days, sir," said he to the head man; "Because the doctor says that she must have rest, and I don't think she will have the courage to ask you herself."

The head man, although he looked so bearded and majestic that Bobby's heart sank within him, had yet a kind heart.

"You are a good boy," said he. "Yes—tell Miss Gray that she can have two weeks—her salary to go on just the same—from Monday next."

And Bobby sped home, like an arrow out of a bow, to tell the good news.

The next question was, where was Sabina to go? Hotels, fashionable resorts, crowded boarding-houses were out of the question for an individual of her slender means.

"There's Cousin Alyssa Streeter has an elegant cottage at Long Branch," said Mrs. Gray. "She used often to spend six weeks at a time with me when we were girls together and my father was a well-to-do farmer. I will write to her. She will be glad to receive you."

"But mother," said Sabina, her pale cheek flushing up, "I have never seen her."

"What difference does that make?" said kind Mrs. Gray, who believed that all the world was as true and loyal as herself.

"She married a rich New York Broker," said Miss Elinor. "I often wondered that she did not invite us there."

"And she has got a rich son," added Beldina, "Maria Middelton saw him once. A perfect Adonis!" I say, Ina, how I wish I could go with you!"

Mrs. Gray wrote; and after aome delay, in which two of the precious vacation-days were lost, a brief and rather frigid note came back. Mrs. Streeter regretted to hear of the ill-health of her cousin's daughter, regretted still more that her house was full of guests at present, but would endeavor to find a room somewhere for Miss Gray, if it was absolutely necessary (these last words were underlined) that she must come at this particular time.

Sabina made a little grimace, as she read the letter which her mother hander her.

"Must I go, mother?" said she.

"I don't see that there is any choice left for you," said Mrs. Gray, sadly.

"It will be the worst dose of medicine I have ever taken yet," said Sabina.

So she started with her little traveling-bag and the blue lined bonnet that made her face look like a newly-blossomed violet, so sweet, and fresh, and innocent. But instead of taking her ticket for Long Branch, she bought one for Mauch Chunk instead.

For there in the leafy wilderness that skirts the beautiful Lehigh River, lived an old Aunt Mehetable Cooper, who wove rag carpets for a living.

In the family discussions, no one had mentioned Aunt Mehetable. She was old and she was poor.; but in her secret heart, Sabina felt that she woud rather go to Aunt Mehetable, in her one storied farm house, than to share the elegance of Mrs. Streeter's Queen Anne cottage at Long Branch.

"I will write to mamma when I get there," she thought. "I know Aunt Hetty lost a daughter once and perhaps that will make her none the less glad to see me; and perhaps I can help her about her carpets; and I know there used to be such lovely wild-flowers in the woods around the Lehigh River.

"Well, I am beat!" was Aunt Hetty's characteristic ejaculation, as her grandniece came up the path through the woods, her belt stuck full of ferns and wild-flowers. "Why it's Mary Gray's darter, Sabiny, ain't it? I knew you by your blue eyes, and the way you smilled at me."

"I've come to visit you, Aunt Hetty," said Sabina,

"You're as welcome as flowers in May," said Aunt Hetty—"that is, if you can sleep on the caliky lounge in my bed-room, because I've got a boarder—a city young man. Come out here for three weeks to fish."

"Oh!" said Sabina.

"But he's real pleasant," added Aunt Hetty. "No more trouble than a chicken. His name is—Bless me! here he comes now. Adam this is Sabiny Gray. Sabiny, this is my boarder."

Sabina had been half-inclined to be vexed at the idea of this delicious soltitude being invaded by anyone save herself, but one glance at the handsome, frank face of Mr. Adam disarmed her; and they were presently the best of friends, chatting away on the doorstep, while Aunt Hetty baked biscut, set forth a comb of new honey, and produced a dish of wild strawberries whose fragrance perfumed the whole room, and broiled some delicious spring chickens of her own raising.

And after tea, Aunt Hetty took Sabina out to the shed to see the carpet loom, where the bright-colored rags glowed like sections of a kaleidoscope.

"Why don't you lock the door, Aunt Hetty?" said Sabina.

"La, child!" said the old woman. "What should I lock it for? Nobody comes here but artists to sketch the old house—they won't wait until I get the ruins off the north chimney fixed up again—and neighbors to see about jobs of carpet-weavin'. I've a deal of time to work since Adam came. He milks for me every night, and brings home the cattle, besides keeping me in fresh fish all the time. He lights the fire for me, too, of a morning, and fills the kettle and brings in wood for all day."

"Oh!" thought Sabina. "Mr. Adam is a poor young man, is he, working for his board? Well, I'm a poor young woman, and I must do the same. Well, Aunt Hetty," she said, cherrily, "I'll cook the dinner for you to-morrow, and sweep the house, and you must teach me to weave rag carpet."

"La, me, Sabina, that aren't no way to treat company!" said Aunt Hetty "You're here to go walkin,' and gather posies, and freshen up those white cheeks of yours a bit."

"Yes, Aunt Hetty, I know," said Sabina, coaxingly, "but I would rather help you a little, too—just a little."

So the next day she tied one of Aunt Hetty's gigantic checked aprons around her, and cooked the glistening spotted trout which Mr. Adam brought home; and afterward she washed the dishes and wove half a yard in a red-and-blue rag carpet which chanced to be on the loom before she went walking.

"It is such a wild, lonely life!" she said to herself. "I should like to weave rag corpets always."

She lost her way in the woods' of course: but what cared she for that? It was only to follow the blue windings of the River Lehigh till she reached home, and, before she was half-way there, Mr. Adam overtook her, and they had a pleasant walk back to the cottage.

There is no place like a summer glen for becoming well acquainted, and presently he had told her that he had come to Mauch Chunk to get out of the way of a houseful of gay company at home.

"My mother wants to marry me to an heiress." said he, as they sat resting on a mossy log by the riverside. "A young woman with green eyes, a muddy complexion and a temper as crooked as her nose."

"Oh, you could never do that!" said Sabina.

"Not at all!" said he with emphasis. "My ideal is a blonde, with light-brown hair, blue eyes, rather a low brow and—"

He stopped suddenly.

Sabina's face flushed. Was not this the exact discription of the fair countenance at that moment mirrored in the river?

"And now tell me why you came here?" said he, as if to change the conversation.

"I am a shop-girl," said Sabina—"a cashier rather—in a Philadelphia store. I have ten days' vacation to spend here. I was to have been sent to a fashionable cousin in Long Branch, but—but I preferred to come here. Now Mr. Adam, we must hurry back. I am to get tea for Aunt Hetty."

"We will hurry back by all means," said he. "But you musn't call me Mr. Adam. Say Adam."

"That would be very familiar," said Sabina.

"My name is Adam Streeter," said he. And I certainly shall not permit you to say Mr. Streeter."

Sabina started.

"Streeter?" she said. "Are you Alyssa Streeter's son?"

"I am."

"It is a Kismet!" cried Sabina, laugaing. I came here expressly to get away from you."

He bit his lip.

"I comprehend you are the pretty working-girl whom my mother was so afraid of. Perhaps that was one reason why she was so anxious that I should come out here trout-fishing."

And both the young people burst out laughing, until the gray old rocks echoed again.

Was it at all strange that, under the circumstances, Adam Streeter and Sabina Gray fell in love with each other?

At the end of the two weeks, Mrs. Gray came to Mauch Chunk to bring her daughter back to the city.

Sabina was at the train to meet her and drive her home in Neighbor Hawkins' wagon through the Lehigh Woods.

"Bless me, darling—how plump and rosy you have become!" said the widow, heartily kissing her daughter.

"Oh, yes, mo ther!" said the girl; I have grown quite—quite well again. And I have learned to make the lovliest rag carpets you ever saw, all out of odds and ends. And—and I am engaged to be married to Cousin Alyssa Streeter's son Adam."

"Dear me!" ejaculated the bewildered old lady.

"Isn't it strange that all these things should happen in so short a time?" said Sabina, brightly.

As if love—the rogue—did not always come upon us swiftly and silently, like the flight of a gold-winged bird.

The line had come for the out-blossoming of Salina Gray's heart—that was all.—Saturday Night.

To Cure a Felon.

Stir air-slaked lime into common soft soap until it is a thick batter; make a thimble of cloth or leather (or you can wrap a cloth around it) insert the finger therein and change the contents of the thimble once in twenty minutes or when it becomes dry, and a cure is certain, writes "M. C. S." Or soak the finger in tincture of lobelia or keep it moist with the lobelia night and day until the swelling goes down.

Grate or beat Indian turnip and wet with spirits of turpentine, changing when it becomes dry. I have tried the above and know them to be good. I think the last the best. Indian turnip can be taken from the woods and removed to the garden, marking the spot so it can be found. A member of our family was suffering very much with felons. I cleared the snow away and got one that I had set out in the garden the spring before. The fluid extract of Indian turnip may do. I have never used that.

It is said that lemons will cure a felon. Cut the lemon in halves, using half at a time by inserting the finger in the half.

Another: It can be cured by woolen smoke. Place the woolen rags under an inverted flower pot and put coals upon them or set them on fire in some other way; then hold the felon over the smoke and it will extract all pain. I have not tried it for a felon. Would have used it this winter, but had forgotten where to look for it. I had failed to put it in my scrapbook, but have used it for cuts and bruises with good effect, relieving the pain almost immediately. I hope these may prove of benefit to some one, as the ingredients—most of them—can be procured without much trouble and expense and relieve them of much pain and the thoughts of having the offending member lanced or split open to the bone. If you have never endured the agony of a felon you will appreciate the fact that it can be cured with some of the above remedies, which has been done by the writer.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

A Moral Question.

Johnny—Mamma, it isn't wicked when you do things you can't help, is it?

His Mother—I suppose not. Why?

Johnny—'Cause I can't help thinkin' all the time how I'd like to go to the circus.—Chicago Tribune.

No Chance for It.

Tagleigh—I wonder why lightning never strikes twice in the same place?

Wagleigh—Well, you can't generally find the place.—Puck.

A GENERAL PROTEST.

ALL SECTIONS INJURED BY FREE TRADE LEGISLATION.

Not Only the Sugar Planters of the South, But the Farmers of the West Are Up in Arms Against the Policy of Free Trade.

The New York World regards the movement of the sugar planters of Louisiana as "no surprise to those who have watched the drift of American politics during the past ten years," and says that it is the beginning of a movement that "must go on for a number of years to come."

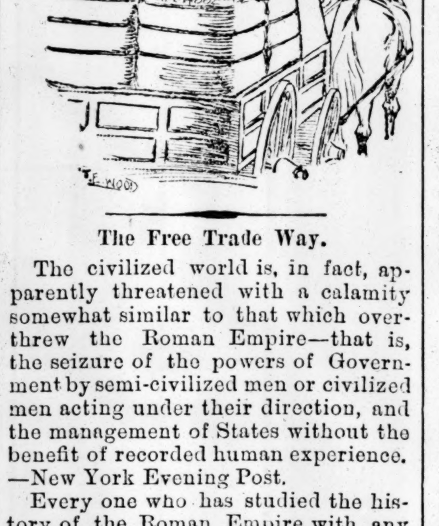
The World is right in this and in its further prediction that other States in the South have the same element of citizenship as that in Louisiana, now hostile to Democratic principles, and that realignment of industrial forces must change the political make-up of the South. The World consoles itself in the belief that what its party loses in the South in the near future it will gain in the great cereal-growing States of the Northwest, upon the assumption that these States will favor the policy of free trade after trying the effect of the present tariff rates.

The temper of that section of the country will be fully revealed in the future elections, but up to the present time we can see no reason for the fulfillment of the World's expectation. On the other hand, there is ample reason for strong Western protest against the policy of free trade. Leaving out of consideration the serious injury to the wool industry and the dreadful impairment of the consuming capacity of the laboring classes all over the country, the result of free trade legislation, we have but to point to the vital losses sustained by the agricultural interests, chiefly in the Western States, which the World expects to espouse its cause, as follows:

During the first four months of the operation of the Gorman tariff there were imported in the dutiable schedule of articles of food and live animals $11,096,419 more than in the corresponding period of the previous year under the McKinley law. The shrinkage in exports of the products of agriculture for the first four months after the passage of the free trade tariff, when compared with the exports of the same products in the corresponding period under the McKinley law, amounted to $30,158,361. These are items of practical loss, amounting in the aggregate to $41,254,780, covering a period of only four months. The loss in domestic trade cannot be definitely computed, but we know that during the period of depression since the beginning of free trade agitation it reached into billions of dollars.

The West will not long tolerate a system which is literally devouring her substance, but, along with the States of the South which in the last election made such strenuous efforts to shake off free trade ideas, she will see the true value of protection and bid adieu forever to free trade heresy, which, whenever and wherever tried, has operated so seriously to hinder individual and National progress.

Australian Wool Movement.



The Free Trade Way.

The civilized world is, in fact, apparently threatened with a calamity somewhat similar to that which overthrew the Roman Empire—that is, the seizure of the powers of Government by semi-civilized men or civilized men acting under their direction, and the management of States without the benefit of recorded human experience.—New York Evening Post.

Every one who has studied the history of the Roman Empire with any care knows that the calamity which overthrew that empire was caused by free wheat. The free and lavish importation of wheat drove the Roman farmers from the Campagnia and filled Rome with the very rich, their sycophants and slaves. Rome went the way England is going. It is the free trade way.

English Paper at Washington.

We received a letter from a member of the United States Senate a few days ago which was written upon English stationery! Although the loyal members of that body were in a minority, it seems to us that they ought to at least have the right to insist that American stationery should be used by American lawmakers. The idea that the United States Senate should be furnished with English stationery for its use is only another illustration of the foreign ideas and the foreign interference policy of the present Administration. Our own country's interests must not be regarded when they would interfere with those of a foreigner.—American Economist.

Potatoes and the Tariff.

Under the McKinley tariff the duty on foreign potatoes was twenty-five cents per bushel, but the Gormandizing tariff reduced it to fifteen cents per bushel—a reduction of 39.99 per cent. The result since the 40 per cent. rent in our wall of protection has been to check the sale of American potatoes. We sold 154,000 bushels less during 1894 as compared with 1893, being a money loss of $237,500 to the American farmers. It almost looks as if there had been some mistake make by the Bureau of Statistics in compiling the figures of our imports and exports because the results show conditions directly opposite to the theories of the free trade electioneering liars of 1892.

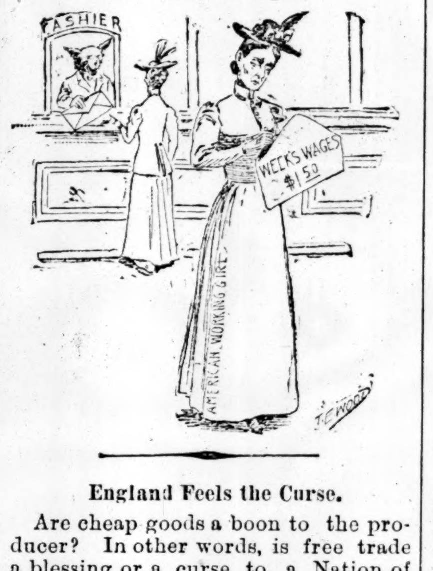
Textile Trades and the Tariff.

In January, 1894, we exported 22,365,005 yards of cotton cloth; in January, 1895, but 11,470,540 yards. The great shortage was, of course, in our shipments to China. The shipments to Brazil, however, declined from 1,415,300 yards to 452,567 yards. This decline in exports, it must be remembered, is in the face of a decline in prices, which under other circumstances would encourage exportations.

To sum up the showing as regards textiles of the Government figures for January, the facts are:

1. Our exports of American woolens show a decrease, not an encouraging increase, as intimated by the Department of State.
2. Our imports of foreign manufactures of wool show a huge increase even over the record of January, 1893, and in value they are nearly four times those of January, 1894.
3. Our exports of cottons for the month show a decline of eleven million yards, one million of which represents the loss of the Brazilian trade.
4. Our imports of cotton for the month have risen in value from $2,610,259 in January, 1894, to $4,585,702 in January, 1895.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

Free Trade Wages.



England Feels the Curse.

Are cheap goods a boon to the producer? In other words, is free trade a blessing or a curse to a Nation of manufacturers? The question has been asked with some force by Mr. Blatchford, author of "Merrie England," a gentleman of beautiful ideals but childishly impracticable methods. In arguing this question of free trade Mr. Blatchford has, beneficially for his cause, put his Arcadian dreams behind him and has dealt with this world of strife and struggle as he finds it. Free trade, half a century ago, was the panacea for all human ills. Under free trade everybody was to be happy, healthy, wealthy and wise. To even now hint a word against it is considered rank blasphemy by the older school of political thinkers. But the young men everywhere are asking themselves if we have not given the drug sufficient experiment; or, at all events, whether the surroundings have not changed and the conditions altered to an extent sufficient to render a new treatment advisable.—To-Day, English paper.

The Farmer Feels Tired.

The American farmer is getting tired of Democratic sneers at the home market. He has been studying the subject in the light of practical experience. The demand for his products is undiminished, but he feels the effect of the scarcity of cash through slack work and small wages, occasioned by the operation of the new tariff law. The farmer probably feels most sensibly and keenly any impairment of domestic industries. The fields are dependent upon the factories. They work together and usually benefit each other. The foreign market buys now from six to eight per cent. of our farm products, while the slurred and despised home market consumes from ninety-two to ninety-four per cent. The more this home market is protected in its varied sources of vitality, the better it is for the farmer. He has no chance in Europe except in times of war or famine.—Burlington (Iowa) Hawk-Eye.

What is Needed Now.

The promised activity of trade which was to follow the enactment of the Gorman tariff has been very slow in its movement, but according to the best Democratic authority the sluggard is now in sight. Activity in trade ought to bring a train of blessings, but unfortunately this trade activity is in foreign goods and in non-manufacturing centers. Activity in trade of this kind brings no relief to the multitude of our unemployed, whose pockets have been so pitilessly emptied. What is most needed now is activity in our great manufacturing centers, but this cannot come in full beneficial volume so long as that instrument of robbery, the Gorman tariff, remains upon our statute books.

Got Hot in the Collar.

We do not wish to wound any feelings, but it is in order to remark that sixteen and one-half cent wool in the seaboard market is not what was promised by the advocates of free wool. We are tempted to remind further some of our friends the enemy that the market for twenty-six cent wool seems to have closed with the close of their disastrous campaign of 1894. What that high priced wool had to do with the sad and serious reverse of the free woolers no tongue may ever tell. It had its effect beyond doubt. People read about it, could get no closer to it and got desperately hot in the collar.—Wheeling (W. Va.) Intelligencer.

Buy California Raisins.

An increase of over 1,500,000 pounds in our receipts of foreign raisins at New York above the quantity imported in the corresponding months a year earlier is the result of the first five months' operation of the Gorman Tariff bill. By this quantity is the market for California product lessened.

A Find For Free Traders.

There are said to be ninety millions of people in Africa who do not wear clothes. What a bonanza for the free traders who are hunting the markets of the world.

CONTEST FOR A CURRENCY

The Fight For and Against the Free Coinage of Silver.

EVERYBODY DISCUSSING FINANCE

The Relative Merits of Gold and Silver as Money Form the Prevailing Topic of Conversation, and the Financial Question Will Be a Prominent One in the Next Presidential Campaign.

The paramount question of the day is the Nation's financial policy and the respective merits of gold and silver as money form the prevailing topic of conversation. Whenever two men get together, whether it is at the postoffice or at the street corner, in the railway station or the corner grocery, or while riding on the cars, they discuss nothing else. The whole country is flooded with literature on the subject, sent out by those who are conducting the propagandas for the advocates of free coinage, and the opponents of that movement. Ever since President Cleveland issued his letter on the subject it has been apparent that the principal issue upon which the battle of 1896 will be fought is silver, and the question to be determined then is, shall the United States have silver monometallism or shall they adhere to the gold standard. The lines upon which the issue will be fought are being more closely drawn every day.

SENATOR STEWART, OF NEVADA.
(Leader of the free silver champions in the West.)

The strength which the silver advocates have developed in the West has been strikingly illustrated by recent developments. Colorado, Nevada, California, and other silver producing localities, are for silver first and party second, beyond possibility of denial. Senator Roach, of North Dakota, declares that his party in that State is for free silver. A dispatch from St. Louis gives the opinions of six Governors upon the letter of President Cleveland upon the financial issue. Five of them, Governor Stone, of Missouri; Governor Richards, of Wyoming; Governor Holcomb, of Nebraska; Governor Richards, of Montana, and Governor McIntyre, of Colorado, declare their opposition to President Cleveland's views. Governor Stone says sentiment in Mississippi is divided.

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, is leading the silver champions of the West. In an interview just published Senator Stewart predicts the biggest fight of this century on the currency question when the new Congress meets.

Topic of the Hour in Kentucky.

The topic of the hour in Kentucky is Senator Blackburn's challenge to Secretary Carlisle or any other "goldbug" to meet him in a discussion of the free silver issue. Senator Blackburn has announced that he is in favor of the free coinage of silver at the rate of 16 to 1, and asks to be re-elected to the Senate on this platform. Governor Brown announces himself a candidate for United States Senator on a free silver platform, while Congressman McCreary, in an interview, said he was opposed to the free coinage of silver. At a meeting of the Louisville Board of Trade, declarations were made for a currency on a single gold basis. It was decided to send a delegation of fifteen to the Memphis Money Conference. Mr. Carlisle expects to deliver an address in Louisville some time in May. This will be the only address he will make in the State during the campaign.

Illinois' Governor for Free Silver.

"Sound money" Democrats at Chicago have organized the "Honest Money League of Illinois" for the purpose of resisting the free silver movement. In an interview Governor Altgeld denounces the League. He favors free silver.

The Iroquois Club, one of the most influential Democratic organizations in Chicago, had a debate on the financial question. Resolutions were introduced declaring it inexpedient and unwise to open the mints of the United States to the free coinage of silver; that it would be most unfortunate if at this time, when signs of returning confidence and renewed prosperity are multiplying, such an unwise and disastrous step should be taken. After a prolonged debate the resolutions were adopted by a vote of 48 to 22.

Secretary Morton's Views.

An interview with Secretary Morton, of the Agricultural Department, is of interest as showing how thoroughly the President's currency ideas are shared by members of his Cabinet. When asked if he thought anything would grow out of the proposed international monetary conference, Mr. Morton replied:

"I do not believe that an international congress can establish permanently a commercial ratio between gold and silver, any more than it can establish a permanent commercial ratio between rye and wheat. But if an international conference can fix the price in gold of silver, it can also fix the price of wheat or of any other commodity, and thereby avoid all the possible shrinkages in values which tend to cause panics."

Ex-President Harrison's Position.

In ex-President Harrison's speech at La Junta, which is said to outline his position on the silver question, he said: "Now I say to you to-day what I said when I was President, and what I have always believed, that a larger use of silver for money and free coinage of silver upon a basis to be agreed upon that would maintain its parity with gold was good for the whole world. I do not believe that we could run free coinage ourselves when the European Governments were pursuing the policy they have been pursuing with silver. But, my fellow citizens, there are clear indications now in England and in Germany that they are feeling the effects of a scarcity of gold and its prostrating effects upon the industries."

Views of Senator Jones.

Senator Jones, of Nevada, who was one of the American Commissioners to the International Monetary Conference in Brussels, foreshadows the coming conflict between the advocates and the enemies of free silver coinage. "The coming monetary conference between the United States and European countries, to which the Senate selected representatives in Senators Teller, Jones, of Arkansas, and Daniels," said the Nevada Senator, "will not amount to a hill of beans. We shall have to settle the matter for ourselves, independent of Europe." This view is shared by financiers and other prominent men in business and politics in the metropolis.

A "Crusade" to Be Inaugurated.

The New York Herald says that "An important crusade against the free coinage of silver will be inaugurated in the metropolis. It will cover every section of the country. This movement, while it will be separate from the Memphis 'Sound Money' Convention, will aim at the same objects, and its purpose will be to educate the public for the money questions that are bound to figure in the Presidential election next year. A series of editorial articles will appear regularly in nearly a thousand newspapers all over the country, attacking the free silver doctrine. The head and centre of the metropolitan movement is the Reform Club of New York."

A Poll of Missouri Legislators.

A Missouri paper has interviewed members of the State Legislature on the silver question and publishes their answers to the question:

"Are you in favor of the free coinage of silver by the United States at the present ratio?"

Five Republican and 7 Democratic Senators answered yes and 4 Republican Senators no. In the House, 14 Republicans and 24 Democrats said yes, and 14 Republicans, 2 Democrats and 2 Populists no.

Excitement in Indiana.

Indiana is much excited over the silver issue. Interviews at Indianapolis and elsewhere with bankers and prominent men indicate that it is the dominant subject of interest. All the Democratic bankers and many prominent business men of Indianapolis indorse Mr. Cleveland's recent letter, but free silver is not without its friends. Governor Matthews is for bimetallism. He wants the United States to call an international conference.

Both Sides Active in Texas.

The anti-silverites in the Texas Legislature, to the number of about fifty, had a meeting and decided that immediate action should be taken with reference to the 16 to 1 silver crusade which is threatening to disrupt the Texas Democracy. The silverites decided that nominations for the next State officers should be made on strictly 16 to 1 silver lines.

Tennessee Legislature for Free Silver.

The Tennessee House adopted by a vote of 43 to 30 the Senate resolution declaring in favor of the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1.

Senator Harris, of Tennessee, has given out an interview in which he declares himself for the rehabilitation of silver as a money metal, regardless of similar action by foreign Powers.

Will Party Barriers Be Broken?

The New York Independent says: "It looks as if party barriers would be broken down to an extent unparalleled since the formation of the old Free Soil party."

Fitzhugh Lee a "Sound Money" Candidate.

General Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, is said to be a candidate to succeed Senator Daniels on the "sound money" issue.

GERMAN AMBASSADOR RETIRES.

His Regret at Leaving a Country so Friendly to the Fatherland.

The German Ambassador, Baron A. von Saurma-Jeltzsch, who has been promoted to the Embassy at Constantinople, Turkey, was accompanied to the White House by Secretary Gresham and Baron von Kettler, who remains as Charge d'Affaires. The Ambassador, in presenting to President Cleveland the letter from the Emperor terminating his mission, offered his sincere gratitude for the consideration he had enjoyed, and expressed his deep regret in leaving a country so closely connected by the bonds of friendship and common interest to his fatherland. The President in reply said:

"In accepting the letters whereby his Imperial Majesty terminates your mission as his Ambassador near this Government, I earnestly trust that those bonds of friendship to which you so appropriately refer, may, if possible, grow stronger as the years advance."

ALLIANCA AFFAIR SETTLED.

Spain Will Give the United States Ample and Honorable Satisfaction.

A despatch from Madrid says that United States Minister Taylor refuses to talk on the subject, but information obtained in other quarters confirms the statement that the Allianca affair has been settled, Spain giving to the United States ample and honorable satisfaction, and admitting that the Allianca was outside the jurisdiction and waters of Spain when she was fired upon.

OUR MINISTER TO SPAIN.

The Reina Regente Found.

The Spanish frigate Isla de Luzon has discovered the wreck of the missing cruiser Reina Regente, which was lost with several hundred men while bound from Tangier for Cadiz, in March last. The wreck lies midway between Tarifa and Trifalgar, in water 109 fathoms deep.

The Labor World.

London has 200,000 factory girls.

Woman station masters are employed in some Austrian railways.

Lake Superior miners expect to ship 10,000,000 tons of iron ore this season.

Wages in the Cocheco Mills, at Dover, N. H., are to be increased five per cent.

The invention of the typewriter has given employment to half a million of women.

Eugene V. Debs says that the talk of unemployed railroad men migrating to Venezuela is a fake.

London bootmakers are making violent objections to the introduction of improved American machinery.

The number of women employed at the collieries in South Staffordshire, England, has fallen since 1875 from 1221 to 166.

The strike of the Paris omnibus drivers for higher wages and shorter hours has increased. The strikers have been rioting.

The wages of berry-pickers in the strawberry regions of Deleware have been reduced from two to 1½ cents per quart. Thousands of people are affected by this cut-down.

It is proposed to utilize the labor of the unemployed upon the vacant lots of Brooklyn in tilling them upon the Detroit plan, which is also being adopted by other cities with success.

At an elevation of 15,645 feet above the sea level on the Peruvian Central Railroad it was discerned that 100 men were required to do the same amount of work that fifty would do on a sea level.

Mrs. Josephine S. Lowell found in stores in New York City 347 women working with seats but for thirty-four. Mrs. Nathan found one big store in which the girl who sat down was discharged.

The Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners have decided to wage war upon the Baltimore Baseball Club, and from now until the trouble is settled all union men affiliated in any way with the Federation of Labor are requested by the carpenters to taboo the champions. The trouble grew out of the construction of the new grandstand by non-union men.

Several Sundays ago some fifteen union carpenters assembled in San Francisco, Cal., and put up a house for one of the union, Patrick Hughes, who was in need of some assistance. By night the modest cottage was practically finished and ready for occupancy. The union could not give money, but its labor was at its own disposal and it gave it freely and voluntarily.

According to the ninth annual report of the relief department of the Pennsylvania Railroad, there is a surplus of $273,751 in the treasury of that organization. During the year $366,015 was received from 4112 depositors. Benefits have been paid to members since 1886, disabled from accidents, aggregating $722,565. The sums that have been paid out in death benefits amount to $1,279,215.

JAPAN READY FOR WAR.

She is Erecting Fortifications and Laying Mines.

AN ANTI-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

The Conqueror of China is Mobolizing Large Bodies of Troops---Russia Still Sending Soldiers to Vladivostock---France Thinks That We Are Supporting Japan Against the Powers.

Japan is making extensive preparations for defence. She has mobilized large bodies of troops and has erected fortifications and blocked important coast points with mines. Several swift steamers have recently been bought for the Japanese Government in England and America. Russia is still sending troops to Vladivostock.

The Neues Wiener Tagblatt, of Vienna, has an interview with the Japanese Minister at Paris, who is represented as saying that he considers the situation most dangerous, although in the event of war Japan, he believes, would certainly hold her own.

Japan, he said, has at her command, including the reserves, 450,000 troops. A conflict with Russia, however, would be the beginning of a general conflagration in the East. Victory or defeat would be equally disastrous to Japan.

The Minister said he relied chiefly on Prince Ito's diplomatic skill. If Japan's conquests in China were abandoned, he said, not merely a revolution but a National tragedy would ensue.

He remarked, en passant, that Japan could not now raise a sou in Paris if she so desired, whereas during the war with China French bankers offered her unlimited sums.

It is learned from the highest authority that the French Foreign Office is firmly convinced that the United States Government is secretly supporting Japan, and this belief is shared in the Russian and German Embassies at Paris. This feeling is causing the French Government a good deal of anxiety concerning the possible outcome of the joint protest of France, Germany and Russia against the Japanese occupation of Chinese mainland territory.

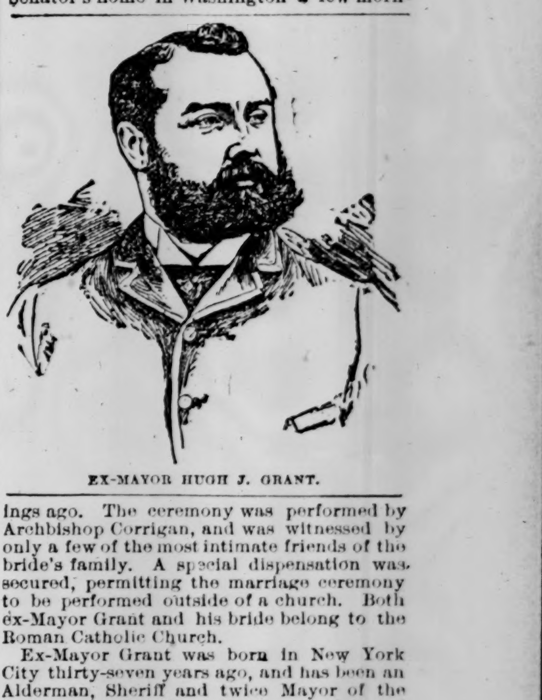
It is reported that Spain has joined Russia in the latter's protest against the terms of the treaty of peace. Spain was easily induced to join the alliance against Japan because she feels herself so week in the Philippine Islands. Attempts are being made to show Holland that Japan, unless checked, will probably become a source of danger to Java.

State Department officials at Washington are persistent in the declaration that the United States has not and will not enter into any alliance with Great Britain and Japan to offset the alleged concerted action of Russia, France, and Germany with regard to the Japanese-Chinese peace treaty. This has never been the policy of this Government, and, according to the statements made, it does not propose to establish a precedent.

WED IN WASHINGTON.

Ex-Mayor Grant, of New York, and Senator Murphy's Daughter Married.

Ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant, of New York, was married to Miss Julia Murphy, daughter of Senator Murphy, of New York, at the Senator's home in Washington a few mornings ago. The ceremony was performed by Archbishop Corrigan, and was witnessed by only a few of the most intimate friends of the bride's family. A special dispensation was secured, permitting the marriage ceremony to be performed outside of a church. Both ex-Mayor Grant and his bride belong to the Roman Catholic Church.


EX-MAYOR HUGH J. GRANT.

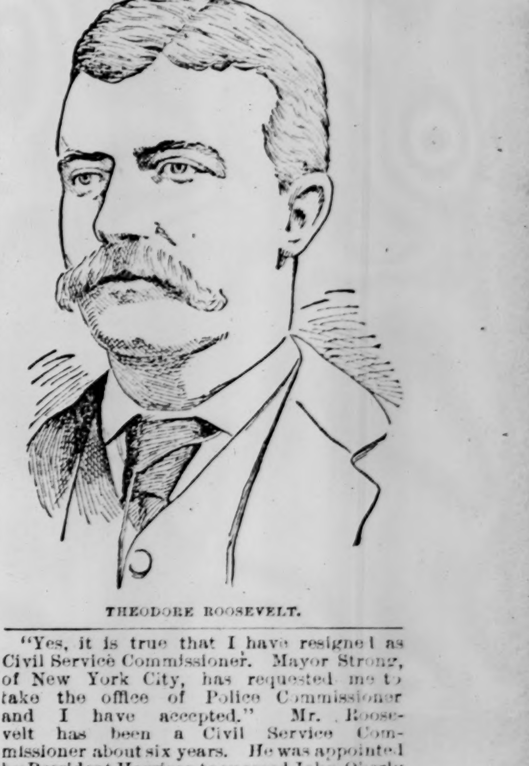
Ex-Mayor Grant was born in New York City thirty-seven years ago, and has been an Alderman, Sheriff and twice Mayor of the Metropolis. Last November he was defeated for the Mayoralty by William L. Strong.

After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Grant left for New York City to take the steamer for Europe. They will spend several months abroad.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

He Resigns as Civil Service Commissioner to Become a Police Commissioner.

The resignation of Theodore Roosevelt as a member of the Civil Service Commission was received at the Executive Mansion. Mr. Roosevelt, replying to inquiries from a reporter, said:


THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"Yes, it is true that I have resigned as Civil Service Commissioner. Mayor Strong, of New York City, has requested me to take the office of Police Commissioner and I have accepted." Mr. Roosevelt has been a Civil Service Commissioner about six years. He was appointed by President Harrison to succeed John Oberly of Illinois. During his incumbency there have been a number of changes in the personnel of the Commission, he holding on while Commissioners Eaton, Oberly, Thompson, Edgerton, and Johnson were retired.

Telegraphic Ticks.

Chile will buy and run its railroads.

There are 145,000 paupers in London.

Seventeen thousand children go to Sunday-school in Japan.

Baltimore is starting a boom for a big exposition in 1897

Chicago park police are to be mounted on bicycles instead of horses.

A cattle plague is raging in several of the Governments of South Russia.

An association in defense of gold currency has been formed in London.

The vacant-city-lot-potato-patch-for-the-poor plan has been begun in Cincinnati, Ohio.

[illegible]orfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Oct. 1, 1894.

N[illegible]rfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays,) leave Elizabeth City, at 11:35, A. M., and at [illegible] P. M., Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2 35 P. M., and 9:00 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Mail and steamer lines, and at Edenton with steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER ROUTE.

The steamers Neuse and Newberne leave Elizabeth City daily except Friday and Sunday at 6 P. M. for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, [illegible] etc. Returning, leave Newbern, daily except [illegible] Tuesday and Saturday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Newberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily and [illegible] service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

[illegible]

For further information apply to H. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manager.

H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l F. & Pass'r Agt.

Hotels

New Albemarle House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:--$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances funrnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA.

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVIS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth-covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty. At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

COUGHS COUGHS COLDS

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE

Moves the Bowels gently, relieves the cough, cures the feverish condition and headache and prevents pneumonia. Cures in one day. Put up in tablets convenient for taking.

PRICE, 25 Cts.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

COUGHS, COLDS, La Grippe, Headache.

COUGHS, COLDS, La Grippe, Headache.

LA GRIPPE HEADACHE COLDS

SEEDS

12 pkt's Flower 10c.
12 pkt's Vegetable 30c.
6 Dahlias 50c.
10 Gladiolus 30c.
All $1. Half 50c.
Price List FREE.

BEST-CHEAPEST

H. F. BURT, Taunton, Mass.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

MUSINGS OF THE PAST.

Musings of the past! What a boundless field for reflection! Time, that great mystery; silent, never-resting, rolling, rushing on; swift and stealthy, like the all-embracing ocean-tide, on which we and all the universe are borne like exhalations, like apparitions which are and then are not—what a miracle for our study and investigation!

Plato said that Time is a movable image of eternity, or the interval of the world's motion. But this we do know, that Time is the most subtle and the most insatiable of depredators. By appearing to take nothing, it is permitted to take everthing. It is the cradle of hope and the grave of ambition.

Time is the parent of change. Mutation is characteristic of everything earthly. Rocks are forming and disintegrating; escarpments are being converted into declivities; valleys are widening and are gradually extending; polyps are laying the foundations of continents, to be elevated when finished by volcanic power; rivers are continually shifting their channels; oceans encroach upon one land and deposite and masses are coalescing and separating their alluvium upon another. Simples are compounding, and compounds are dissolving, till the world of yesterday is not the world of to-day.

Change omnipotent writes its name upon every rock and mountain brow of this vast earth. Change not only affects the earth, but it shivers thro' all nature's kingdoms; rocks, trees and races are whirled like lightning through the winged epochs, and even governments and institutions perish under its tread. Our very hopes, honors and home altars have caught the contagion and fly before us like phantoms.

Time, Time, the father of change, high and lifted upon his rolling throne, with glass and scythe in hand and the unfolded scroll of human deeds streaming like a pennon from his helmets crest, outrides the tempest and leaves the lightning's flash and the sunbeam's flight far behind. Wither away, O fearful spirit? If away you must, why scatter the hoar frost upon manhood's locks? Why cut your rude and ugly channels upon cheek and brow? Why drink and drain the energies of life, and stoop the manly form with the infirmities of age? Why distil thy chilly dew upon human hopes and affections? He answers not, but speeds upon his way.

A BIG BROTHER.

To the smaller Republics on this side of the world, the government of the United States stands in the relation of a BIG BROTHER. It is a responsible relation, imposing duties and not free from annoyances and worries. A judicious big brother never encourages the youngsters to make nuisances of themselves. He does not let them get the idea into their heads that they can play any tricks they choose upon "grown-ups," and then run to him to protect them from the consequences of their impishness. He is not quick to interpose in order to save them from a deserved ear-cuffing or jacket-dusting. He knows that there would be no kindness in that. But he is there, as a big brother, to protect the little chaps in their rights and to see that they are not unjustly put upon and oppressed. He will not permit even deserved punishment to go too far.

The revival of business in the textile factories of New England, with an increase of wages for the operatives, is one of the latest and most important evidences of returning better times. In the nature of things, the old degree of prosperity can be reached only in a gradual way, but it is coming.

The deficit of the Cleveland Administration for the present fiscal year, which began July 1, 1894, has already passed the $40,000,000 post and is still going.

Friendless and forlorn is the misbegotten Cleveland-Carlisle-Wilson tariff in the land of its birth. dt has plenty of friends, however, in England.

A number of Democratic statesmen announce that they are going out of politics, and many have already gone.

The diplomacy of this Democratic administration is enough to make Jefferson and Jackson turn in their graves.

The man who tries to reunite the Democratic party is in great danger of being caught between the bumpers.

It is becoming harder every day for an intelligent and self-respecting man to remain in the Democratic party.

The rainfall in this State during April was 7.95 inches, the largest amount in twenty-five years.

DANGEROUS AND EVIL.

Kentucky morals are again presented to the public in a gruesome and tragic shedding of bloodshed and violent death. As usual, the dramatis personæ represent the highest social and political influence and position. There is a law of physics as well as of ethics operating in these gloomy disclosures of bad moral conditions. Volcanoes are the vents and safety valves of pent-up dangerous forces and gasses beneath the earth's crust. These social tragedies are only surface eruptions that indicate a moral condition *os dangerous as it is evil.*

Kentucky has produced many brilliant men and beautiful women, and stands for the highest qualities of mind and manners, but, unfortunately, this splendid State of the Union, so fertile and vital in the development of the highest intellectual and social qualities, has been linked in history with the most deplorable and tragical exhibitions of human perversity. There are, however, cheering omens of a brighter future for Kentucky in the new generation now coming upon the scene of her active life, giving promise of a moral status that shall be in keeping with her mental, social and material achievements and progress.

SENATOR PRITCHARD AT BOSTON.

Senator J. C. Pritchard delivered, by special request, an address before the Home Market Protection Club, at Boston, on the 27th of April. It was an able and careful review of Politics, Parties and Industrial Development in North Carolina. It made a splendid impression. Senator Pritchard is not only a man of ability and of observation, but he is also a man of broad statesmanship, American in every instinct and a true friend of the people of the Old North State.

Japan is a small country in area, with a dense population, and it has the best reason for wishing to extend its territory. Russia has more land than any other nation in the world. The idea that Russia is to gain another slice of the earth as a result of Japan's brave and brilliant campaign against China is calculated to put international politics on a par with piracy.

Next year will be the last leap year before 1904. A contemporary suggests that it will be a dangerous year for unmarried men. Possibly this fact is the cause of the attempt to pass laws taxing bachelors in several States.

According to the government statistics, the decrease in 1894 of all farm animals collectively was 3.85 per cent, or 6.228,402 animals. The greatest falling off was in oxen and other cattle.

If we do our work at home our labor at home will be employed and the wages paid at home will be paid at home. This is the philosophy of Protection.

LTIERARY NOTICES.

The ARENA for May is a very excellent number, and the high character of its contents is one of the encouraging literary signs of the times; for it shows that a large reading public is growing up in the United States that takes a keen insterest in all the vital, social, economic and political questions of the hour. The place of honor is given to a scholarly but scathing criticism of Renan's "Life of Jesus," by John D. McPherson, of the United States Supreme Court. It is written from the orthodox point of view and will be widely read and discussed. James Realf, Jr., in a paper called "A Poet of the Northwest," introduces a new American poet, Jonah LeRoy Robinson, to American readers. C. J. Buell gives his views on "A Partial Solution of the Railway Problem." Adeline Knapp paints a strong picture in a short story called "The Weather: A Story of the Times." Rev. T. E. Allen, a leading member of the Boston Society of Psychical Research, writes an analysis of the strange case of Mollie Fancher of Brooklyn, which he believes establishes the fact of clairvoyance. B. O. Flower, the editor the review, continues the series of papers discussing the legal and social aspects of the traffic in girls and kindred immoralities. E. P. Powell cousiders the question, "Should War be Abolished." Henry Wood contributes "Human Evolution and the Fall," and shows that if we accept the evolutionary philosophy we must consider the Fall of Eden as a spiritual and moral advance rather than a declension. Robert Stein writes a strong qut temperate paper on the Armenian question from the point of view of an Armenian, and he concludes that Armenia must have a European governor. The article is finely illustrated. Prof. Frank Parsons, of the Boston University Law School, deals with the question of municipalization of street railroads in our great cities. R. I. Hemphill describes the South Carolina State Dispensary. Rev, Harry C. Vrooman writes a forcible paper on "The State and Dwellings for the Poor," and the Books of the Day department affords interesting criticism of the contemporary literary world.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: 'After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr King's Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without It hereafter as our experience proves that it cures where all other all other remedies fail." Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com. Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at Alex. W. d[illegible] Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.

TRANSFERENCE OF THOUGHT.

Telepathy Opens a Great Field For Investigation by Metaphysicians.

No field of investigation so pregnant with interest has been as timidly abandoned to charlatans as the domain of telepathy. Until very recent times it has been almost entirely in the custody of mountebanks, empirics of the [illegible] type, whose claims to consideration rested on cunning, shrewdness and lack of scruple. If we pause to consider the the phenomenon of thought transference both in the waking and sleeping condition was the initial inspiration that evolved the science of metaphysics, we may more nearly appreciate how foolishly workers in the higher spheres of thought have relinquished the keystone of psychology to the most blatant types of quackery.

Telepathy means the transference of thought, feelings, sensations, etc., from one person to another by some means other than the recognized sense perceptions of the recipient. It is the communication between mind and mind otherwise than through the known channels of the senses.

The first notable fact in conjunction with this class of cases is that we invariably find a keen, sympathetic bond between the "agent" and "percipient" that is either the result of blood ties, as in the case of relatives and between husband and wife, or it is cultivated intercourse, as between friends, or is the outcome of a joint aspiration found among those who seek a common goal.

That this thought transference has taken place between persons in close sympathy with each other is an admitted fact. The following case is selected from the researches of the Society For Psychical Research, they having verified the embodied facts:

"Mrs. Kenon Bruce started from England to America to join her husband in Nebraska. On board ship shortly after it left Queenstown she fell ill and became delirious. She saw her husband lying dead in the middle of a field, and her agony was excessive. On arriving in New York she received a telegram stating that Mr. Bruce was thrown from a horse and had broken his neck, and this occurred at the very hour when she, thousands of miles away on board ship, said she saw him lying dead in the field, as, in fact, he was at the time."

In this case the elements of collusion and muscle reading are certainly eliminated.—"Travels of Thought" in Boston Herald.

BRADLAUGH'S LECTURE.

The Money He Made and the Easy Life He Was Leading.

I had lectured in Edinburgh in midwinter. The audience was small, the profits microscopical. After paying my bill at the Temperance hotel, where I then staid, I had only a few shillings more than my parliamentary fare to Bolton, where I was next to lecture. I was out of bed at 5 on a freezing morning and could have no breakfast, as the people were not up. I carried my luggage—a big tin box corded round, which then held the books and clothes, and a small black bag—for I could not spare any of my scanty cash for a conveyance or porter.

The train from Edinburgh being delayed by a severe snowstorm, the corresponding parliamentary had left Carlisle long before our arrival. In order to reach Bolton in time for my lecture I had to book by a quick train starting in about three-quarters of an hour, but could only book to Preston, as the increased fare took all my money except 4½ pence. With this small sum I could get no refreshment in the station, but in a little shop in a street outside I got a mug of hot tea and a little hot meat pie.

From Preston I got with great difficulty on to Bolton, handing my black bag to the station master there as security for my fare from Preston until the morning. I arrived in Bolton about 7:45. The lecture commenced at 8, and I, having barely time to run to my lodgings and wash and change, went on the platform cold and hungry. I shall never forget that lecture. It was in an old Unitarian chapel.

We had no gas; the building seemed full of a foggy mist and was imperfectly lit with candles. Everything appeared cold, cheerless and gloomy. The most amusing feature was that an opponent endowed with extra piety and forbearance chose that evening to especially attack me for the money making and easy life I was leading.—Charles Bradlaugh in "A Record of His Life by His Daughter."

HER STRANGE PRISON.

Where a Cincinnati Man Found His Wife After a Burglary.

The construction of city flats is such that it seems as if flat thieves ought to be able to obtain almost unlimited plunder with impunity. But they are forever getting caught, and most of them are the lowest grades of sneak thieves.

Anything like originality in their methods is rare, so the experience of the head of a modest west side flat is remarkable. He arrived home from business about 6 o'clock and at once observed indications that something unusual had been going on.

It was evident that a thief had been around, and that he had gone away without taking much, if anything, with him unless it was the resident's wife, for she was nowhere to be found. The husband presumed that she had gone to notify the police, so he sat down and waited, but after an hour or two he became anxious and inquired of the neighbors.

They had heard or seen nothing either of thief or wife. Then there was trouble. The husband hurried to the nearest police station. His wife hadn't been there, and a general alarm was sent out for patrolmen to watch for her, while two detectives returned to the house and helped push inquiries.

The kitchen and dining room looked as if the wife had been interrupted in her work, but there was no other sign of her. The detectives looked very wise, asked many questions that seemed impudent to the distracted husband, made some notes and went away.

The husband was in a bad state of mind, but not so upset that he didn't presently realize that he needed food. Rather than go to a restaurant he went to his refrigerator to see what there might be to eat. He opened the door, and there, curled up in the ice chamber, was his wife. She wasn't hurt. She hadn't even fainted.

She was simply asleep, somewhat stupefied with the close air and cramped in every joint, but otherwise in good condition and glad to get out. She explained that she caught a thief at work, and that he clapped her into the refrigerator before she could scream. Once in she could do nothing. There was no inner handle to the door. She cried aloud, and finding no response just waited to be discovered, dreading all the while that her wedding spoons had been taken. They were not, though. They had been placed, with other valuables, in the center of the dining room table for carrying off, and the incident ended happily.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

W. C. T. U. Column.

CONDUCTED BY A MEMBER.

The most profitable strike the laborer could inaugurate would be upon the saloon, his most deadly foe.

Keep it to the front: The Sunday saloon is a trap to catch Saturday night's wages. Let that trap be smashed into smithereens.

Fifteen per cent of all confirmed topers owe their ruin to the after effects of medical prescriptions, and second, a single dose of alcoholic drugs is sufficient to reawaken the dormant passion of the reclaimed inebriate or to kindle the fuel gathered by the transmission of hereditary tendencies.

The American steamship line has it as an invariable rule that no captain or other officer, sailor or other employee shall use intoxicating liquors as a drink. A famous captain on one of its great lines recently said to one of our leaders: "Many a time has a glass of whiskey wrecked a ship."

Many a boy is made a drunkard at his father's table, or by food prepared by his own mother's hands. The wine upon the side board, the cider in the cellar, the brandied peaches, the mince with brandy in them, along with the salt and pepper and spices which irritate the stomach, burn the throat and excite and benumb the nerves of taste, all cultivate an evil appetite and beget a desire for stimulants, which in certain temperaments is quite likely to send a boy to ruin at full speed.

THE COMPLAINT.

Corporation of Elizabeth City, J. R. Pinner, D. B. Bradford, John L. Sawyer and Dr. J. E. Wood Commissioners of the Corporation of Elizabeth City and J. R. Pinner, John L. Sawyer, D. B. Bradford and Dr. J. E. Wood, Dr. W. W. Griggs and J. B. Flora and P. R. Mann in behalf of themselves and other citizens of Elizabeth City, Plaintiffs.

vs.

T. P. Wilcox, Sheriff of Pasquotank County, Samuel Modlin, John Balance, W. H. Lyons, W. C. Brooks and Mahlon Sedgwick, Registrars and all Poll Holders and Judges of Election.

In substance the allegations are:

1st. That on the first Monday in April, 1894 Pinner, Bradford, Sawyer, and Wood were duly elected Commissioners for a term of two years.

2d. That they were inducted in office on the first Monday in May, 1894, and are now in the discharge of their duties by virtue of Chapter 15, Private laws of 1885, and Chapter 126, Private laws of 1889.

3d. That the Sheriff has advertised for an election of Commissioners to be held on the 13th of May, 1895, and appointed Registrars.

4th. That the Registrars have opened books of registration and are engaged in registering voters.

5th. That the Commissioners elected will be inducted in office, unless enjoined by the Superior Court, which will be "wrongful and unlawful and will work great and irreparable injury to the Plaintiffs and all good citizens of Elizabeth City."

6th. That the Sheriff claims to be moving under a certain act of the General Assembly of North Carolina for 1895.

The 7th is, "That the Plaintiffs are informed and believe and so aver that the purpose and intent of said act was to legislate them out of the offices of said Corporation and thereby to gain for themselves, unlawfully, falsely and fraudulently the said offices of said corporation and thus control said corporation and the interests of these people and in order that they may carry this into effect their purposes and interest and to deprive the Plaintiffs Commissioners and other officers in said corporation and in order to prevent a fair and legal contest to the right to said offices there is incorporated in said act section 49, which imposes a penalty of $500 fine and six months imprisonment should either or all of Plaintiffs Commissioners make a legal contest to determine who should be rightfully entitled to the said office."

8th, "That the Plaintiffs are informed and believe the said section inserted in said act is to intimidate, bull-doze and brow-beat and deter said Plaintiffs from a fair, honest and legal contest to said offices notwithstanding others should be unlawfully falsely and unjustly elected."

9th, "That should said Defendants be permitted to hold said election as they are threatening and preparing to do, with so great penalties hanging over said Plaintiffs Commissioners, they could not jeopardize their liberties and make a legal contest for said offices but would be compelled to surrender the same to the unlawful usurpation of the claimants thereof on 1st Monday in June 1895 under said election and thereby these Plaintiffs and the citizens of Elizabeth City would suffer great and irreparable injury."

D. B. Bradford one of the Plaintiffs Commissioners in the above entitled cause being duly sworn says: That the facts set out in the foregoing complaint of his own knowledge are true and those on information and belief he believes to be true.

D. B. BRADFORD.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this of April 29th, 1895

W. C. GLOVER,
Mayor.

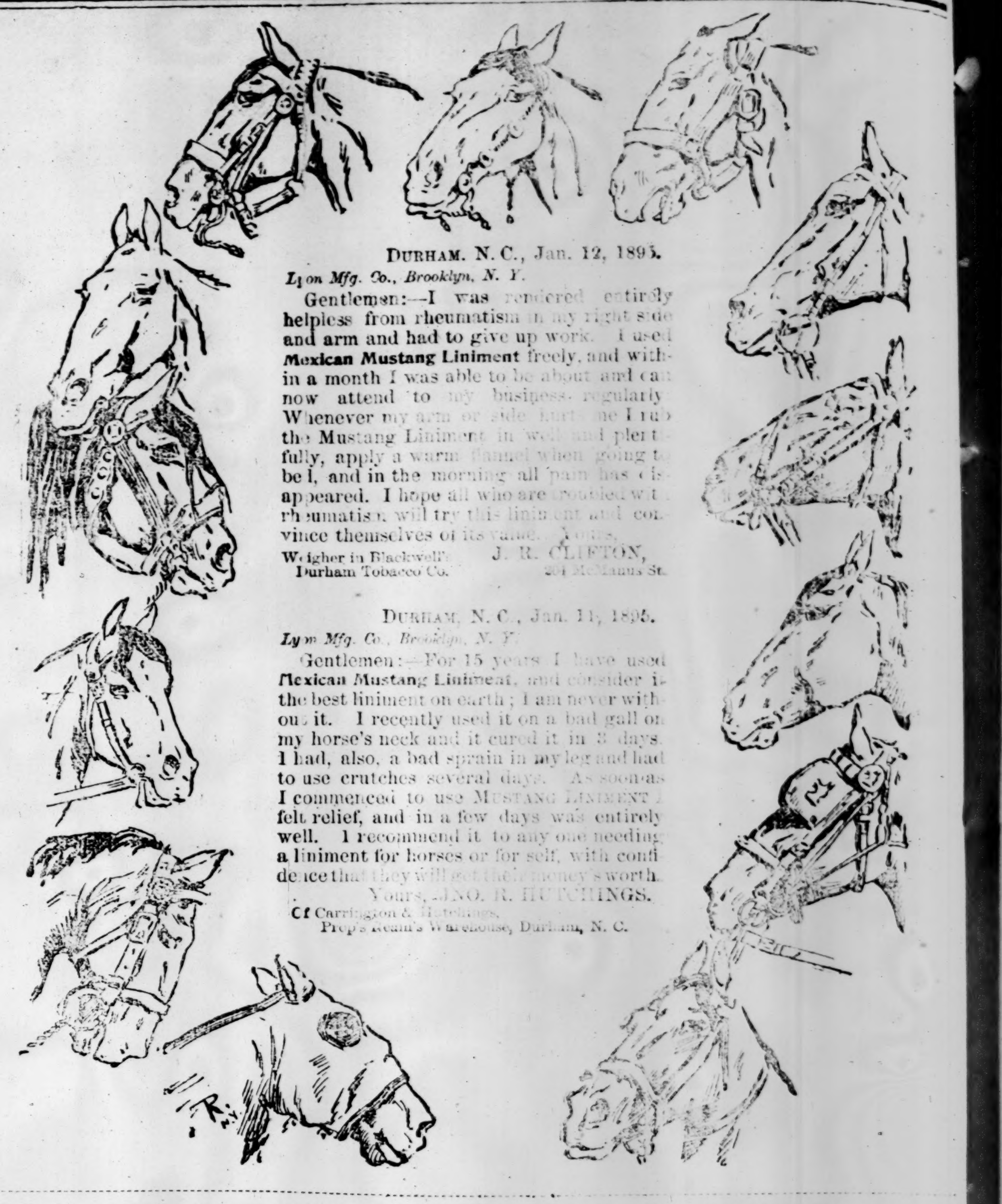
At noon, on Friday, George Mills was hanged at Raleigh, for the murder on the 20th of last June, of his neice, Iana Wimberly.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

How to Cure Yourself while Using it.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. Baco-Curo is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin Physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure, purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while using Baco-Curo it will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to permanently cure any case with three boxes or refund the money with 10 per cent. interest. Baco-Curo is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke. Sold by all druggists with our iron-clad guarantee at $1.00 per box, three boxes [thirty days treatment,] $2 50, or sent direct, on receipt of price. SEND SIX TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SAMPLE BOX, BOOKLET AND PROOFS FREE. Eureka Chemical and Manufacturing Company, Manufacturing Chemists, La Crosse, Wis



DURHAM. N. C., Jan. 12, 1895.

Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I was rendered entirely helpless from rheumatism in my right side and arm and had to give up work. I used **Mexican Mustang Liniment** freely, and within a month I was able to be about and can now attend to my business regularly. Whenever my arm or side hurts me I rub the Mustang Liniment in well and plentifully, apply a warm flannel when going to bed, and in the morning all pain has disappeared. I hope all who are troubled with rheumatism will try this liniment and convince themselves of its value. Yours,

J. R. CLIFTON,
204 McManus St.
Weigher in Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co.

DURHAM, N. C., Jan. 11, 1895.

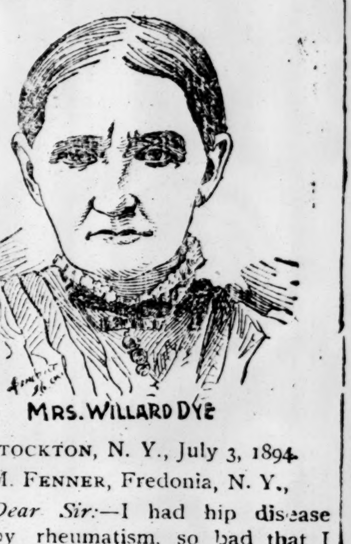
Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—For 15 years I have used **Mexican Mustang Liniment**, and consider it the best liniment on earth; I am never without it. I recently used it on a bad gall on my horse's neck and it cured it in 3 days. I had, also, a bad sprain in my leg and had to use crutches several days. As soon as I commenced to use MUSTANG LINIMENT I felt relief, and in a few days was entirely well. I recommend it to any one needing a liniment for horses or for self, with confidence that they will get their money's worth.

Yours, JNO. R. HUTCHINGS.

Of Carrington & Hutchings,
Prop's Ream's Warehouse, Durham, N. C.

Simply Wonderful



MRS. WILLARD DYE

"STOCKTON, N. Y., July 3, 1894.

Dr. M. M. FENNER, Fredonia, N. Y.,

Dear Sir:—I had hip disease caused by rheumatism, so bad that I could not step on my left foot for about two years.

I lost my appetite and flesh and became nervous and restless. Had been treated by physicians without benefit.

I was advised to try your Kidney and Backache Cure, and the result of its use was simply wonderful. After taking the first bottle I was so far relieved that I was able to walk without a crutch, the pain left me and my strength returned."

DR. FENNER'S Kidney and Backache Cure DID IT.

A Great Renal Depurant.

Cures all diseases of the kidneys, bladder, urinary passages, Female Weaknesses, Bed Wetting in children, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Skin and Blood Diseases, Swelled Limbs, Bright's Disease, Gravel or Stone in bladder, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. Sample free.

Dr. Fenner's **Pellets** cure Sick Headaches, Constipation, etc. The best Family Physic.

Dr. Fenner's German **Eye-Salve** cures Sore Eyes, Cracked Lips, Piles, Skin Eruptions.

Dr. Fenner's Cough Honey. Relieves any cough, asthma, etc., in an hour.

Dr. Fenner's **Golden Relief.** A specific in any inflammation. Relieves burns, toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, or any pain in 1 to 30 minutes. Cures colic, dyspepsia, dysentary and flux; also bronchitis and consumption. One dose cures LaGrippe.

FOR SALE BY DR, J. E. WOOD,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Administr.t.ix Notice.

Having qualified as Administratrix of the late Charles Guirkin sr., I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

MRS. M. L. GUIRKIN.
April 12, 18 Administratrix.

Notice of Administration.

Having qualified as Administrator of Joseph Price and Nancy Price dec'd, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to their estate to come forward and make immediate settlement and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of of their recovery.

W. M. PRICE,
April 6, 1895. Administrator.

Notice of Administration.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late Geo. W. James, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

B. F. JAMES,
April 4, 1895. Administrator.

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as Administrator of the late Benj. W. Davenport, I hereby give notice to all persons indebed to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of theri recovery.

B. W. F. DAVENPORT,
Adm'r of Benj, W. Davenport, dec'd.
Feb. 26th, 1895.

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as administrator of the late Uriah Roughton, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

EDWARD ROUGHTON,
Adm'r of Uriah Roughton.
Feb. 25th, 1895.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET,

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Stencils furnished at a moment's notice.

Reference:—[illegible] & Co., Bankers, Elizabeth City, N. C. and other Financial houses when desired

Established 1861.

Sml. M. Lawder & Son

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

Fresh Fish,

SOFT CRABS

TERRAPIN, &C.

125 Light St., Baltimore, Md.
Quick Sales, Prompt Returns.

S. B. MILLER,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION

FISH Dealer.

7 FULTON FISH MK'T

NEW YORK.

North Corolina Shad a specialty. Stationery and Stencils furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND

DEALERS IN FISH,

Richmond, Va.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited and proceeds remitted in cashe On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery Trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage. and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

Caleb Haley & Co.

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of

FRESH FISH,

14 FULTON FISH MARKET.

New York.

Write for Stencils and Stationary.

$100.00 Given Away Every Month

to the person submitting the most meritorious invention during the preceding month.

WE SECURE PATENTS FOR INVENTORS, and the object of this offer is to encourage persons of an inventive turn of mind. At the same time we wish to impress the fact that :: :: ::

It's the Simple, Trivial Inventions That Yield Fortunes

—such as De Long's Hook and Eye, "See that Hump," "Safety Pin," "Pigs in Clover," "Air Brake," etc.

Almost every one conceives a bright idea at some time or other. Why not put it in practical use? YOUR talents may lie in this direction. May make your fortune. Why not try? :: :: :: :: ::

Write for further information and mention this paper.

THE PRESS CLAIMS CO.

Philip W. Avirett, Gen. Mgr.,
618 F Street, Northwest,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The responsibility of this company may be judged by the fact that its stock is held by over one thousand of the leading newspapers in the United States.

THE MILD POWER CURES.

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

They cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

LIST OF NUMBERS. CURES.	PRICES.
1—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3—Teething; Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
5—Dysentery, Griping, Billous Colic....	.25
6—Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.........	.25
7—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.........	.25
8—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache ...	.25
9—Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo.	.25
10—Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation	.25
11—Suppressed or Painful Periods.	.25
12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods.......	.25
13—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness....	.25
14—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.	.25
15—Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains..	.25
16—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague....	.25
17—Piles, Blind or Bleeding...........	.25
18—Ophthalmy, Sore or Weak Eyes.....	.25
19—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20—Whooping Cough................	.25
21—Asthma, Oppressed Breathing.......	.25
22—Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.25
23—Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.25
24—General Debility, Physical Weakness	.25
25—Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions......	.25
26—Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding	.25
27—Kidney Diseases..............	.25
29—Sore Mouth, or Canker.........	.25
30—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed..	.25
31—Painful Periods...............	.25
34—Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat..	.25
35—Chronic Congestions & Eruptions.	.25
EXTRA NUMBERS:	
28—Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges.......	1.00
32—Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33—Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance...	1.00

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages,) MAILED FREE. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

SPECIFICS.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL

"THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., NEW YORK

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

WATCHES
CLOCKS
JEWELRY.

WE ARE BOTH
FIRST-CLASS
WORKMEN.

WE DO NOT
EMPLOY
PRENTICE BOYS
AS FIRST-CLASS
WORKMEN.

WE OVERSEE
OUR WORK
BY DOING IT
OURSELVES.

[illegible]

North Carolina
Machine Shops
AND
Iron Works.
MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS
Made and Repaired.
[illegible]
Mill Work
Specialty.

DIRECTORY.

[illegible]

Knights of Honor: John H. Engle, [illegible] J. H. Burgess, Reporter, J. P. [illegible], Treasurer.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman, [illegible] Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph [illegible] Harrell, Charles L. Weeks.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, W. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris.

Board of Education: S. W. Ward, [illegible] Superintendent of Public Instruction, William J [illegible]

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

[illegible]

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, May 8, 1895.

☞No backing down.

☞The PEOPLE must rule.

☞The "wet season of May" has been keeping up.

☞The sea coast is said to be literally lined with blue fish.

☞The large Fisheries have wound up and the hands have come home.

☞The reports from the crops are that they have not seriously suffered from the rains.

☞That was rather a grim commentary on Democratic hard times by a drummer, who said he had his mostache taken off so he could smoke his cigars closer to the end.

☞On Monday, by Rev. Charles Meads, Mr. Edmund Jennings, aged 76, was married to Mrs Susan Pritchard, aged 55; both of Salem, this county. The CAROLINIAN wishes them much happiness.

☞Special attention is calledto the advertisement of the new Machine Shop and Foundry in this issue of the CAROLINIAN. From personal knowledge, we can say that they are prepared to do what they claim.

☞The CAROLINIAN will be sent one year to any one who will parse allegation No. 7, in the "Complaint," published in another column, and show it to be either good English or good sense. Who wrote it?

☞One of the prominent mouthpieces of the "injuncters" says: "Those opposing us *shall not* have control of the Town government. We have it, and we *intend to keep it.*" As "those opposing" are not confined to the Republicans, but include a large number of Democrats who have grown weary of "ring" rule, this is a defiant threat to override the will of the people. It won't be submitted to.

☞The authorities, and they are many, uniformly agree that there is no legal power in any Court to restrain, by injunction, the holding of an election by the people. And, too, it has been decided that a refusal to obey an order in a case like this is not a contempt of Court. The reason of this decision is based upon the fundamental principle embodied in our Bill of Rights, that the PEOPLE are the source of all power and have the right to express their will at the ballot-box whenever and wherever they please.

☞Much idle rumor and many foolish stories have been circulating in town about the "restraining order." The facts are about these: The four Democratic Commissioners, desiring to hold over another year, as their predecessors did in 1889, made a petition to Judge Brown (printed in another column) to restrain the Registrars from registering voters and the Sheriff from appointing Poll-holders to hold the election which has been advertised for next Monday, May 13th. An order was granted, directing the defendants to appear before Judge Boykin, at Manteo, on the 7th inst, and "show cause," etc.

——The new charter repeals the old one and vacates all the offices created thereby. It provides for the election of new Commissioners on the 2nd Monday in this month, and that the Commissioners then elected shall be sworn in on the 1st Monday in June. It also provides that any of the present officers who attempt to hold over shall be punished by fine and imprisonment. The reasons which actuated the framers of the new charter are these: Chapter 15 of the laws of 1885 was amended by chapter 126 of the laws of 1889, ratified March 9th, by changing the day of election from the 1st Monday in May to the 1st Monday in April, and by providing for bi-ennial instead of annual elections, fixing the first election on the 1st Monday in April 1889. See sections 3, 4 and 5 of chapter 126. They provided for an election once in two years, to be held on the 1st Monday in April of each alternate year, beginning with the 1st Monday in April 1889. No legal election, therefore, could be held except in 1889, 1891, 1893 and 1895. The Commissioners elected in 1888 held over one year and ordered an election in 1890. This date was not the date fixed by law and the election held in that year was illegal. The elections held in 1892 and 1894 were illegal for the same reason.

——The fact is, no Commissioners of Elizabeth City have been legally elected since 1888. The present Board was never elected according to law and, instead of being elected for two years, they have never, for one hour, had any legal right to the offices which they hold. The party in power, having stolen one year in 1889, ought not to complain of fine and imprisonment if they attempt to retain the stolen goods through 1895.

——There being neither mail nor boat from Manteo this morning, we are unable to state what was done yesterday, but will simply say that, in obedience to the mandate of the Legislature, the recognized law-making power, the election will be held next Monday.

☞J. L. Sawyer & Co., have just received a car load of Window and Door Blinds. Give them a call when in need of anything in the Hardware line.

☞Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

☞Hard as it is to climb up in the world, it racks a good deal worse to climb down again.

☞Rock bottom Prices on Windows, Doors, Blinds, Paints and Barb Wire at John L. Sawyer & Co.'s.

☞If you want a Shoe that is durable, stylish and up-to-date, you can't do better than try the Zeigler Shoes at THE FAIR.

☞Have you seen those Patent Leather and Tan Shoes at McCabe & Grices?

☞The price of corn at Norfolk 54 cents; in this market 50.

☞John L. Sawyer expects a car-load of wire this week. Get their prices before buying. They will save you money.

☞The latest style in neck wear at McCabe & Grices.

☞Old Pictures copied and enlarged by Zoeller, on Water street.

☞Carpets, Matting, Oil Cloth, and Spring Clothing at Fowler's, and at the right prices to match the times.

☞The CAROLINIAN is asked "How many Columbian half-dollars were issued in 1892 and 1893 to Chicago by the Government, and what is their value now?" According to the report of the Superintendent of the United States Mints, 5,002,104 Columbian souvenir half-dollars were issued, and they are worth fifty cents each.

☞A big lot of Men's light Clothing, actual value $12.50, fine, all wool and well made, will be sold at $5.00 suit at Fowler & Co's until sold out. Call and examine them.

☞A number of our citizens remember Dr. W. T. Krebs, who came from Pennsylvania over twenty years ago and practiced medicine here for several years. We learn that he died very suddenly a few days ago at Mt. Carmel, Pa., where he has been living for a long time. He had accumulated quite an estate. His age was 59 years.

☞Truckers, you will make no mistake in buying your Potato Barrels of The Jones Manufacturing Company, of this City. They make decidedly the best Truck barrel on the market.

☞At the meeting at the Court House on Thursday night, in the interest of the new Cotton Factory, $76,000 of the capital stock was reported subscribed. This is favorable and encouraging. It is believed that the enterprise is assured. It will be of incalculable benefit not only to Elizabeth City but to all this section.

☞LADIES: At Fowler & Co's you'll find over 200 different styles of ladies fine shoes in black and russet. These shoes are manufacturer's samples, and ladies who wear 3's to 4's should not miss this opportunity of purchasing unusualy good shoes at a low price.

☞In the April number of "Good House-Keeping," Springfield, Mass. is a very fine article entitled "The Heart of Charity," contributed by Miss Mira L. Cobb, of Chicago, Ill, daughter of Mr. Wm. R. Cobb, formerly of this City. Those who made the acquaintance of Miss Cobb during her visit here several years ago will be pleased to learn that with her other accomplishments she has developed into a charming and successful Magazine writer.

☞Fowler & Co. will take pleasure in showing you their nice line of Silks, Cashmeres, Henriettas, Hamburgs and White Goods. An examination of goods and prices is sufficient to sell them.

☞The CAROLINIAN is glad to announce that Mr. Frank Vaughan's book, "The Albemarle District of North Carolina," is out. It contains 32 pages, gives a faithful description of our section and town and their advantages, and it will be a reliable guide-book for those seeking new homes. Our business men and all interested in the more rapid upbuilding of our City and District ought to see to it that it has a wide circulation, as it cannot fail in doing good. The truth is, Elizabeth City and this section have never been properly advertised. Comparatively little about either is known abroad. The information contained in Mr. Vaughan's timely book, wherever sent and read, will awaken interest, attract attention and induce many to visit us. The practical results desired will follow.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 5:01 and will set to-night at 6:52.—The steamer Lizzie Burrus is at Captain Snell's Ways for repairs.—Every new pair of shoes is apt to develope a new pair of corns.—A good many people who "cast their bread upon the waters" expect it to return to them as pie.—We acknowledge a pleasant call the other day from our young Republican friend Edward Markham, of Kekuka.—The local Poet asks:

If home is where the heart is,
In East, West, North or South,
Where lives the frightened lover,
Whose heart is in his mouth?

—"Who was the wisest man of ancient history?" asked the teacher. "Some people say it was Solomon, but I think it was Noah," replied little Jerry. "He knew enough to come in out of the wet, anyway."—The "ring" and want to "hold over" gang fairly danced with "ghoulish glee" on hearing that a "restraining" order had been granted by Judge Brown.—Few have sufficient command of language to know when to keep still.—Miss Annie DeLon is about to erect a handsome dwelling on North Road street.—A good many people think it often rains when it oughtn't to.—Mr. W. G. Underwood, in the employ of the Blades Lumber Company, is off North on a business trip for his firm. —Our Young Man was asked: "Do you believe in original sin?" He replied, "No, most of them are plagiarized."—On "Man's Wants," the Jingler writes:

Man wants but little here below,
But finds it isn't best,
Because so many other men
Are after all the rest.

—How gorgeously gay and charmingly beautiful some of the flower yards are beginning to appear.—The title of the "Complaint" to prevent the election is a misnomer. It should be *The Ring Gang vs. the People.* —"Handsome is" all the time, but "handsome does" only occasionally.—Assistant keeper N. H. Swain, of Wade's Point Light House, called on Thursday and paid his respects. Always glad to see our friends.—"Do you think it unlucky to have thirteen at dinner?" asked a Fearing street lady of her neighbor. "Very, when you are only prepared for ten," was the reply.—J. Q. A. Wood, esq., of Hertford, was in town on Thursday evening and gave us a call.—The following "Law Lyric" is contributed by the Versifier:

"Delay me not, I'm off to court,"
The hustling lawyer said,
Then off he went to court the girl
That he today wants to wed.

—Mrs. I. N. Tillett was summoned on Friday to attend the funeral of her aunt, Mrs. Geo. A. Wilson, at Great Bridge, Va., whose death occurred very suddenly.—Duty is often very disagreeable.—Prosperity makes more fools than adversity does.—It is a significant fact that of the nine Democratic lawyers in Elizabeth City only *two* of them, and they are interested, endorse the unheard of and revolutionary proceedings of the "ringsters" who have the Corporation by the throat and are struggling to *hold on* to their cormorant grip!—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Y. Moyer, of Cleveland, O., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Preyor at the "Seven Pines" on Riverside. They will spend several days here. Mr. Moyer gave us a call on Saturday. This is his second visit to this section and he is so favorably impressed that he has decided to locate here at an early day. We extend a cordial welcome. —"Here's that umbrella I borrowed from you yesterday," said the uptowner. "Great Scott! What's the matter with it?" inquired the apparently surprised owner.—Rhyming little Joe is thinking of the "Good Time Coming." He hums:

One thing is sure, I'll be a man
Fore very many years,
Then I'll have cuffs about my wrists
Instead of on my ears.

—We were very pleasantly entertained by Mr. J. C. Foreman, of Indian Creek, Va., who called and spent a half hour at our office Saturday. Though not fully agreeing on the political problems discussed, he has convictions and is able to express them.—Mr. Harry C. Sedgwick, who has been down with a severe attack of pneumonia, is convalesing.—The Rambler reports improvements going on in every Ward of the city.—Be sure and be registered, and be sure and vote.—Mrs. A. B. Seely, in the First Ward, continues quite sick.—The "ringsters" are in the last extremity of desperation.—The suits of the Cyclone Base Ball Club have arrived. They are daisies.—A Tray and Basket Factory is being talked about.—Rev. Dr. F. H. Johnston returned from his official visit to Hampden Sydney, Va., on Friday evening.—Miss Allie Fearing, of Washington, D. C. and Miss Mattie Grandy, of Norfolk, Va., are visiting their aunt, Mrs. H. M. Fearing, on East Lawrence street.—The PEOPLE of Elizabeth City are demanding that

The "hold-over" gang must be put to route,
And there must be a regular cleaning out.

—Evangelist Hines, who conducted the recent very successful revival services at the Baptist Church, left on Saturday morning. As the result of the meetings 113 new members have been added to the church, 70 of whom were Baptised on Monday.—One bird does not make a Summer, but a bull frog often makes a spring.—A number of lawyers left on the "Newberne" Monday for Manteo to appear in the "injunction" case: Messrs. Aydlett, Ward and Pruden for the Plaintiffs, and Messrs. Griffin, Sawyer, Pool and Skinner for the Defendants.—Dr. F. N. Mullen, of South Mills, was in town yesterday. He told us that he was 80 years of age.—Mr. Joseph Salomonsky, of Norfolk, spent a few days here last week.—The steam Launch "Winant" took a pleasure party to South Mills on Monday.—Mr. Joseph Spense has gone to Hatteras to take charge of a school there. —Mr. W. T. Love left yesterday on a visit to Washington, D. C.—Ourtruckers have strawberries in market, selling at 14 cents a quart.—Read Salomonsky's new "ad."—Going to press this morning, we have neither time nor space for a full notice of the splendid Entertainment at the Opera House last night. The performance was applauded to the echo.

☞Loving art for art's sake is not greatly unlike loving pie for pie's sake.

☞Things that they do not have constitute the greatest load that small minds have to bear.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C.

☞The largest stock of Men's Furnishing Goods in the City—perfect fitting and latest styles—at McCabe & Grice's.

☞We sell more Clothing than any other Store in Elizabeth City. We have the largest stock to select from. Call and see us. McCABE & GRICE.

A WOMAN WHO WILL WORK

WANTED in every county to introduce the Celebrated "Hygeia" Waists for all ages. This waist supercedes the corset, and has received the unanimous approval of the leading physicians of America. $3.00 outfit free. Any energetic woman can make from $15 to $50 weekly. Send for circulars and terms. HYGEIA M'F'G CO., 378 Canal st N Y

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

In
Poor
Health
means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's
Iron
Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures
Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Constipation, Malaria,
Kidney and Liver Troubles, Bad Blood
Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.
BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth.

Spring Gentle Spring.

But don't spring too far. There's no reason for it when you have McCabe & Grice right at your door.
But what we were going to say was that

Spring,
Gentle
Spring

will soon be knocking at our doors and we're fully prepared for the tender maiden. Our store is filled with seasonable goods at prices that will even make SPRING, GENTLE SPRING stare when she arrives at

McCabe & Grice,
Leading Merchants and Hustlers,
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C

THE SONG OF THE SHIRT.

It is of interest to read the exact number of stitches contained in a Shirt, according to the list of their position as given by a Shirt-Maker. When we add to this labor, cost of the material and the cutting out, the puzzle is how can such a garment ever be sold as cheap as it is.

	STITCHES.
Stiching Collar, four sides	3000
Sewing the ends	500
Buttonholes & sewing on buttons	500
Sewing collar & gathering neck	1204
Stitching waistband	1228
Sewing the ends	68
Buttonholes	148
Hemming the slits	264
Gathering the sleeves	840
Setting the waistbands	1468
Stitching shoulder straps, 3 rows	1880
Hemming the bosom	393
Sewing the sleeves	2554
Setting in sleeves and gussets	3050
Tapping the sleeves	1526
Sewing the seams	848
Setting the gussetts in	424
Hemming the bottom	1104
Totol stitches	25000

Think of putting 25000 stitches in a fast colored shirt and selling it for 75c. Colored and White Shirts from 39c to $1.

NECKWEAR.

There are social Ties and kindred Ties
And Ties in a games of ball,
But the Neckties that we advertise
Are the prettiest Ties of all.

All the Latest Styles of Neckware at popular prices. The Four-in-Hand Teck, when worn, has the appearance of a self-made tie. Graduated Four-in-Hands, DeJoinville Tecks and Four-in-Hands, Riverside Club Ties, Bows, etc., in dark and light colors.

R. Salomonsky,
Reliable Advertiser of Facts.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

The usual Spring departures of our people to the North have begun.

The Sabbath Schools are getting ready for Children's Day.

Rev. Thomas Stewart preached two excellent sermons at Corner Stone Church on Sunday.

There will be a special Scriptural exhibition at Mt. Lebanon Church to-night under the management of Mr. W. T. Johnson. Sabbath School children are admitted free.

Mrs. Louvinia Spellman and daughter, and Mrs. Betsie Skinner left on Friday last for the North.

Rev. George W. Williams delivered an instructive address to the children of the public school on last Friday afternoon.

Mr. F. G. Sawyer, of Beaufort, was in our midst for a day or two last week.

A very enjoyable and successful ice cream festival was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Brown on last Friday evening.

A report on last Thursday that the Rev. Z. H. Berry was dying created quite a sensation. The report was untrue. Though ill, he was able to perform his usual ministerial duties on Sunday.

A lawn party for the benefit of Olive Branch Church will be held this evening in the lot adjoining the church. The managers are Miss C. N. Kearney and Mrs. J. A. Faulk.

A delightful evening party was held at Mr. and Mrs. John W. Griffin's Edge street, on Friday evening last. Social games and amusements were the order of the evening and all present were pleasantly entertained.

Judging from the work being done, Rev. H. Pettigrew is the right man in the right place. He has on foot now a plan to free his church of all indebtedness and the indications are that he will be successful.

A lot has been purchased adjoining the Cemetery on the East on Shepard street for a colored Presbyterian Church. The foundation has been laid and material for the building is being delivered.

IT MAY DO AS MUCH FOR YOU.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At Alex Wadsworth's Drug Store.

FOR THE
SCHOOLROOM

If it's anything needed in a schoolroom we have it. We are Headquarters for Blackboards, Desks and Seats, Crayons and Erasers, Maps and Globes, Inks and Information.
What we tell you, you can depend on. Everything we sell you is guaranteed. We do business on the "money-back" plan, and we do more business than any other house in our line. We want everybody interested in school work to have our catalogue, so we can do still more business. Catalogues free.

63 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK
Andrews
School
Furnishing
Company

N. G. Grandy & Co.
MERCHANDISE BROKERS,
.........AGENTS FOR.........
Woldredge High-Class
FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Hughes & Pritchard, Guirkin & Co., bankers, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C.

Kramer Bros. & Co.,
(INCORPORATED)
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
KILN & AIR DRIED
LUMBER
——AND——
Building Materia
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
FLOORING,
........SIDING,......
CEILING,
Window and Door
FRAMES,
Doors, Sash and Blinds, Moulding, Scroll and Turned Work, Church Furniture, Store Fixtures, Bill Lumber, Lath, Pickets, &c., &c.
Fish and Produce
BOXES
Shipments made by Rail or Water
Estimates Furnished. Address,
KRAMER BROS., & CO.,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

What is
CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Is It Bargains you are Looking For?
WELL STOP RIGHT WHERE YOU ARE.
OUR NEW SPRING STOCK IS FULL OF THEM.

EVERY PURCHASE MADE AT OUR STORE IS A GUARANTEE BY US THAT YOU HAVE OBTAINED THE BEST, MOST FOR YOUR MONEY.

THE FAIR,
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING
Furnishing Goods,
Hats, Caps, Shoes &c
—WATER STREET—
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

EVERY PURCHASE MADE AT OUR STORE IS AN ASSURANCE BY US THAT YOU'VE RECEIVED THE BEST QUALITY LATEST STYLE, LOWEST PRICE.

We Want Your Trade, we Want it in a way to Hold it.
BY SELLING THE BEST AND DIVIDING PROFITS WE CAN DO IT
If we Merit your Patronage on this basis, Come now and Pick out the Goods
Prices on Everything EXTREMELY LOW.
If it's Bargains You are Looking for, Come At Once to Us.

DON'T
STOP
TOBACCO

IT'S INJURIOUS TO STOP SUDDENLY and don't be imposed upon by buying a remedy that requires you to do so, as it is nothing more than a substitute. In the sudden stoppage of tobacco you must have some stimulant, and in most all cases the effect of the stimulant, be it opium, morphine, or other opiates, leaves a far worse habit contracted. Ask your druggist about [illegible] It is purely [illegible] You do not have to [illegible] with BACO-[illegible] will notify you [illegible] your desire for [illegible] Your system will be as free [illegible] chew or smoke. An iron-clad written guarantee to absolutely [illegible] in all its forms or money refunded. Price $1.00 per box or 3 boxes [illegible] and guaranteed cure) for $2.50. For sale by all druggists or will be sent by mail upon receipt of price. SEND SIX TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SAMPLE BOX. Booklets and proofs free. Eureka Chemical & M'f'g Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Office of the PIONEER PRESS CO., C. W. Hornick, Supt.
St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7, 1894.

Eureka Chemical and M'f'g Co., La Crosse, Wis.

DEAR SIRS—I have been a tobacco fiend for many years, and during the past two years have smoked fifteen to twenty cigars regularly every day. My whole nervous system became affected, until my physician told me I must give up the use of tobacco for the time being at least. I tried the so-called "Keeley Cure," "No-To-Bac" and various other remedies but without success until I accidentally learned of your "Baco-Curo." Three weeks ago to-day I commenced using your preparation, and to-day I consider myself completely cured; I am in perfect health, and the horrible craving for tobacco, which every inveterate smoker fully appreciates, has completely left me. I consider your Baco-Curo simply wonderful, and can fully recommend it.
Yours very truly, C. W. HORNICK.

OUR NEW
Spring & Summer
stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Millinery &c.
HAS ARRIVED.
New Goods, New Styles and the Lowest Prices. You are respectfully invited to call and look them over.
MOSES WEISEL.

FOWLER & CO.
Wholesale and Retail.
DRY GOODS
AND SHOES
Bottom Prices to All.

IF YOU WANT INFORMATION ABOUT
PENSIONS
Address a letter or postal card to
THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY,
JOHN WEDDERBURN, - - Managing Attorney,
P. O. Box 463. WASHINGTON, D. C.
PENSIONS PROCURED FOR
SOLDIERS, WIDOWS,
CHILDREN, PARENTS.
Also, for Soldiers and Sailors disabled in the line of duty in the regular Army or Navy since the war. Survivors of the Indian wars of 1832 to 1842, and their widows, now entitled. Old and rejected claims a specialty. Thousands entitled to higher rates. Send for new laws. No charge for advice. No fee until successful.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Very Costly.

In many things which make life burdensome, it is not merely the discomforts we feel, but the loss of time and money. Among minor accidents, none are more liable to cause this than a sprain. Very many serious cases are known that have cost a life-time of misery and very much in time and money. Much of this is owing to neglect. St. Jacobs Oil, used promptly on the worst case of sprain, will cure it as surely as it is used. It is the best, and needs only the care and attention of applying it in good time to make the cure effective and permanent.

A carload a day of toy "express" wagons is made in one town in Maine.

For a Cough or Sore Throat the best medicine is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

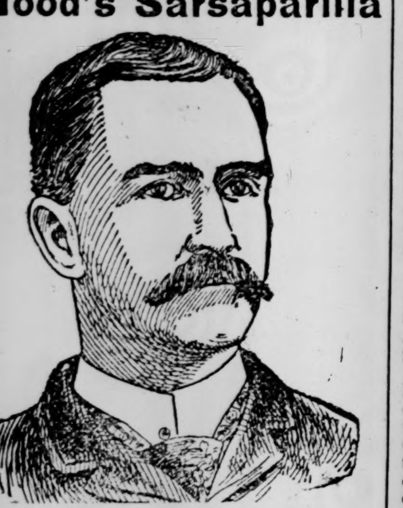
Spring

Is the season of hope and of promise. It tells of coming days of sunshine, and of returning life and beauty. But there are thousands of people who will find no pleasure in the return of spring because of suffering, due to

Impure Blood

which is the cause of untold misery. They will find relief in Hood's Sarsaparilla, because this great medicine has power to make pure blood and thus prevent and cure disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla renews the wasted vital forces, creates an appetite and builds up the strength. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla



Whole Families

Often find relief in Hood's Sarsaparilla, because, being the great blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla cures many forms of disease. Following is a striking illustration of this fact:

"I was induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla for stomach trouble and catarrh. I felt a change after taking the first bottle. Each bottle following made a decided improvement. The almost total deafness in one ear, the buzzing, roaring sounds in the head and the stuffed up feeling went away. I raised less and was more hearty at my meals. Good sleep followed my day's work and I am entirely free from any symptoms of the trouble. My mother has taken Hood's Sarsaparilla with benefit, and my father, who had tumor in his stomach, has been helped so much that he is able to be about and do light chores. A neighbor who was confined to his bed with poisoned blood, has also been cured by it." L. D. B. Searl, West Hartland, Connecticut.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only

True Blood Purifier

This is why it cures even when all other medicines fail. Insist upon Hood's.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

Always Reliable, Purely Vegetable.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. RADWAY'S PILLS for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Dizziness, Vertigo, Costiveness, Piles,

SICK HEADACHE,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
BILIOUSNESS,
INDIGESTION,
DYSPEPSIA,
CONSTIPATION
—AND—
All Disorders of the LIVER.

Observe the following symptoms, resulting from diseases of the digestive organs: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food fullness or weight of the stomach, sour eructations sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs, and sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders.

Price 25c. a Box. Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail.

Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., Lock Box 365, New York, for Book of Advice.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of
PURE, HIGH GRADE
COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES
On this Continent, have received
HIGHEST AWARDS
from the great
Industrial and Food
EXPOSITIONS
In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and *costs less than one cent a cup.*

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S

Medical Discovery.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

FATAL KANSAS CYCLONE.

Half a Score of People Killed and Many Houses Demolished.

A WIDE PATH OF DESTRUCTION.

Terrible Devastation Caused by a Storm Which Swept Over Patterson, Kan. ---Little School Children Saved From Death by the Presence of Mind of Their Teacher---Over in a Few Moments.

Wreck and ruin and loss of life were crowded into a brief space of time by a cyclone in the farming district twenty miles east of Hutchinson, Kan. Ten lives were crushed out.

A twisting, hurling cloud was seen to approach Patterson, a small station on the San Francisco Railroad, about six miles from Burton, about 4.30 p. m. The air was dry and filled with electricity. Those who saw it say the cloud resembled a great mass of flying smoke and dust from a prairie fire. The air was hot, as if it came from a furnace. The storm struck about a mile from Patterson, and for sixteen miles in a northwesterly direction left death and ruin in a path 100 yards to a quarter of a mile in width.

Ten persons were killed, as follows: Mrs. Joseph Wear, Grace Wear, twelve years old; Herman Wear, ten years old; a babe, William Armstrong, Mrs. Chapin, John Schmidt, Miss Schmidt, Dora Schmidt and Frank Schmidt.

Others were injured. The houses of Cyrus Hinkstein, William White, B. E. Friselle and A. S. Powell were demolished and many others damaged. The pupils of the Hege District School, in the path of the storm, were hurried out of danger by the young teacher, and she is the heroine of the hour. A few minutes after the last pupil left it the building fell.

After the tornado swept by the citizens went to work caring for the wounded and removing the dead bodies from beneath the heaps of wreckage. Rain had fallen throughout Southwestern Kansas at intervals and there was a severe hailstorm during the night.

Of the twenty injured Mrs. Frye, Joseph Wear and Mrs. J. R. Friselle were fatally hurt. Among the others injured were Jacob S. Stichey, Cyrus Henson and Mrs. William Armstrong. Many saved their lives by taking refuge in their cellars.

The first house demolished was that of Mrs. Frye, a small structure. The houses of Jacob Salmisky and John Sultzbach were wrecked, but no one was killed. George Wear's fine residence was reduced to kindling wood. His wife and three children were killed. Two of the children escaped by going into the cellar. E. C. Caldwell's house, on the west, was destroyed. The family escaped by going to the cellar. D. E. Friselle's new house was wrecked. In the cellar were his wife and three children, uninjured. Across the road was the large house of J. R. Friselle, which met the fate of all in the tornado's pathway. Mrs. Friselle was fatally hurt.

William Armstrong's house was torn to pieces. He was killed, and his wife seriously injured. William Morris was severely injured, and "Grandma" Chapin killed when his house was torn to pieces by the wind.

The homes of William White and Cyrus Henson were also destroyed and Henson was injured fatally.

The houses of A. H. Parnell, Spencer Ray, J. A. Cummings, and M. G. Hego were demolished, but the only person dangerously injured in them was Mrs. Cummings.

GENERAL JOHN NEWTON DEAD.

It Was He Who Engineered the Blowing Up of Hell Gate.

General John Newton, the well-known engineer, veteran of the late war, and Commissioner of Public Works of New York City, died at his residence in New York City of pneumonia.

General Newton was born in Norfolk, Va., August 24, 1823, and from an early age showed remarkable mathematical ability. His desire for a military life was so strong that his father secured him an appointment to West Point. His record at the Military Academy was a remarkable one, and in 1842, when he was graduated, he was second in a class of fifty-six.

In May, 1864, General Newton was transferred to the Army of the Cumberland and placed in command of the Second Division of the Fourth Corps, under General Howard. He fought in all of the battles during the invasion of Georgia, and throughout the war.

In April, 1866, General Newton, as Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineers, was ordered to New York City to begin a number of improvements, the greatest of which was the removal of obstructions in the river at Hell Gate. He took up his residence in New York at the time, and has lived there ever since.

To successfully accomplish the removal of the dangerous rocks at Hell Gate required the solution of difficult engineering problems never before grappled with and the invention of new apparatus, notably a steam drilling machine, which has since been in general use. Those empowered to select a man for the work hit upon General Newton, and he carefully and conscientiously studied the problems, and the accuracy of his conclusions was shown in the exact correspondence of results with the object that he sought. Hallett's Reef and Flood Rock, having been scientifically mined under his directions, were destroyed by two great explosions, the first on September 24, 1876, and the second on October 10, 1885.

General Newton's wonderful engineering work in these matters excited the admiration of engineers all over the world and many compliments were showered on him.

Prominent People.

The Queen of Holland is visiting in London.

The Prince of Wales has a peculiar habit of winking his left eye.

King Humbert and Rudyard Kipling are both said to be accomplished cooks.

Mien Gey Ching, attache of the Chinese Embassy at Washington, rides a bicycle.

Gustav Freytag, the distinguished German author, died at Wiesbaden, a few days since, of pneumonia.

General Campos, leader of the Spanish troops in Cuba, is sixty-one years old and has been a soldier for nearly forty years.

Prince Bismarck has a very loud, harsh voice, and generally speaks in a dogmatic, dictatorial way that admits of no contradiction.

The Emperor of Germany, it is said, has decided to honor Bismarck by having his head stamped on a future issue of German coins.

Edward Burne-Jones, the well-known English artist, acquired his art without a teacher.

Ian Maclaren, a Scotchman, is the literary lion of London. He writes delightful, short stories, each of which is as meaty as the average 400-page novel.

Doctor Frederick Andros, who was the first practicing physician to locate west of the Mississippi River, died in Minneapolis, Minn., a few days ago, at the age of ninety-two years.

A recent account of the Chinese Emperor describes him as small and delicate, with a fair skin, beautiful eyes and a good forehead. He looks like a lad of sixteen or seventeen, and speaks like a youth of that age.

M. Felix Faure is to visit Algeria after Parliament adjourns. He will be the only French ruler, save Napoleon III., who has ever set foot in the province.

John D. Rockefeller, the head of the Standard Oil trust, is credited by a writer in the Boston Commercial Bulletin with having remarked a while ago that his great ambition in life is to accumulate a fortune of $500,000,000.

Max Simon Nordau, the author of the book, "Degeneration," is forty-six years old. He is of incisive personality, with a face of unmistakable intellectuality and an eye trained to see everything about him. During his younger years he was a great traveler, and, as he says himself, saw everything from the legendary North to the romantic South.

Count von Reventlow, the Danish Minister at Washington, has been appointed Minister for Denmark at Rome. M. C. Bruin, the Secretary of the Danish Legation at Paris, succeeds Count von Reventlow as Danish Minister at Washington.

Vaszary, the Primate of the Hungarian Church, is a man of the most simple tastes. When he was elected he was a poor Benedictine monk. He drove to the Primate's Palace at Grau in a public cab, carrying on his knees a cage containing his pet canary.

Marie Louise's son by her Chamberlain, Count Neippurg, whom she married after Napoleon's death, has just died near Vienna. He was Prince William of Montenuovo, an Italianized form of Neuberg (Neipperg), and was seventy-four years old. He survived his brother, the King of Rome, sixty-three years.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

18 MILK AND CREAM.

A good demand has been reported the past week, with the market active and strong. The average price received for the platform surplus was $1.20 per can of 40 quarts.

Receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals	1,482,858
Condensed milk, gals	13,180
Cream, gals	42,819

BUTTER.	
Penn.—Fresh, extras.....$..	— @$ 19
Firsts	17 @ 18
Thirds to seconds	12 @ 16
State—Fancy	— @ 17
Seconds to firsts	13 @ 16
Western Im. Creamery	9 @ 14
Western Dairy	8 @ 13
Factory, fresh	7½@ 11
CHEESE.	
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	10½@ 11
Full cream, good to prime	9¼@ 10½
State Factory—Part skims, large	2 @ 6
Part skims, small	3 @ 6½
Full skims	1 @ 1¼
EGGS.	
State & Penn—Fresh	13½@ 13¾
Jersey—Fancy	14 @ 14½
Western—Prime to choice	13¼@ 13½
Duck eggs	18 @ 20
Goose eggs	— @ 30
BEANS AND PEAS.	
Beans—Marrow, 1894, choice	2 50 @ 2 55
Medium, 1894, choice	1 95 @ 2 00
Pea, 1894, choice	2 00 @ 2 05
Red kidney, 1894, choice	1 90 @ 1 95
White kidney, 1894, choice	2 30 @ 2 40
Black turtle soup, 1894	1 70 @ 1 75
Lima, Cal., 1894, ₩ 60 lbs	3 00 @ 3 05
Green peas, bbls	— @ 1 05
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.	
Cramberries, Cape Cod, ₩ bbl.	— @ —
Jersey, ₩ crate	2 00 @ 3 00
Apples, greenings, ₩ bbl	— @ —
Baldwin	3 50 @ 4 25
Golden Russet	2 25 @ 3 00
Grapes, Del., ₩ basket	— @ —
Catawba	— @ —
Strawberries, Fla., ₩ qt	25 @ 35
Other sections	15 @ 35
HOPS.	
State—1894, choice, ₩ lb	9 @ 10
1894, common to fair	4½@ 6½
Pacific Coast, choice	9 @ 10
Good to prime	7 @ 8
Old odds	2 @ 3
HAY AND STRAW.	
Hay—Prime, ₩ 100 lb	— @ 75
Clover mixed	55 @ 60
Straw—Long rye	40 @ 60
Oat	35 @ 45
LIVE POULTRY.	
Fowls, ₩ lb	8½@ 9½
Chickens, ₩ lb	— @ —
Roosters, old, ₩ lb	— @ 5½
Turkeys, ₩ lb	9 @ 10
Ducks, ₩ pair	50 @ 90
Geese, ₩ pair	60 @ 1 25
Pigeons, ₩ pair	25 @ 50
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Turkeys, ₩ lb	10 @ 11
Chickens, Phila. broilers, ₩ lb.	30 @ 40
Capons, Phila	— @ —
Western	— @ —
Fowls, ₩ lb	— @ 9½
Ducks ₩ lb	8 @ 12
Geese, ₩ lb	10 @ 12
Squabs, ₩ doz	1 50 @ 1 75
VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, Rose, ₩ bbl	2 00 @ 2 37
Florida, ₩ bbl	5 00 @ 7 50
Sweet, ₩ bbl	2 00 @ 3 50
Cabbage, Fla., ₩ bbl	6 00 @ 7 00
Onions—Yellow, ₩ bbl	1 00 @ 2 50
Red, ₩ bbl	1 00 @ 2 50
Squash, marrow, ₩ bbl	— @ —
Yellow, ₩ crate	1 50 @ 1 75
Turnips, ₩ bbl	75 @ 1 00
Cucumbers, Fla., ₩ crate	2 50 @ 4 00
Celery, Southern, ₩ doz	50 @ 85
Beets, ₩ 100 bunches	8 00 @12 00
Green Peas, Florida, ₩ crate	1 00 @ 3 00
Radishes, ₩ bbl	75 @ 1 75
Spinach	75 @ 1 50
Tomatoes, ₩ carrier	4 00 @ 7 00
GRAIN, ETC.	
Flour—City Patents	— @ 4 40
Spring Patents	3 85 @ 4 10
Wheat, No. 2 Red	— @ 69¼
May	— @ —
Corn—No. 2	53½@ 54½
Oats—No. 2 White	— @ 36½
Track, White	36 @ 40
Malt—Western	70 @ 74
Barley—Ungraded Western	62 @ 64
Seeds—Timothy, ₩ 100	5 90 @ 6 50
Clover	8 75 @ 9 50
Lard—City steam	— @ 6⅝
LIVE STOCK.	
Beeves, city dressed	8 @ 9¼
Milch cows, com. to good	— @ —
Calves, city dressed	5½@ 9
Country dressed	5½@ 8
Sheep, ₩ 100 lbs	4 25 @ 5 25
Lambs, ₩ 100 lbs	3 25 @ 6 50
Hogs—Live, ₩ 100 lbs	5 25 @ 5 50
Dressed	5⅛@ 8

SHOT FOR COWARDICE.

Cubans Said to Have Whipped a Spanish Force of Double Their Numbers.

Lieutenant Valentin Gallego Gonzalez of the Government army was shot at Havana, Cuba, in accordance with the finding of a court martial, because of his having capitulated to the insurgents at Ramon de las Yaguas, in the Guantanamo district. Gonzalez was in command of the fort a Ramon de las Yaguas, and surrendered it to the enemy after a charge by the latter.

It is reported that a battle was fought between the insurgents under Gomez and the Spaniards under Salcedo. The fight occurred near Guantanamo. Gomez had 1000 men and Salcedo 2000, but the latter was defeated, with heavy losses. It is also reported that five Spanish officers, who were with Lieutenant Gallego when he was surprised by the insurgents, were shot at Cabanas.

Oklahama No Longer Thirsty.

A special from Perry, Oklahoma, says that that Territory was visited by a seven-hour rain, which was very badly needed. The rain was preceded by a dust storm, and people resorted to their tornado pits, but no serious damage is reported. Advices from many parts of Oklahoma and all the eastern portion of the Cherokee Strip indicate a general rain

At Edmond, Old Oklahoma, where no rain had fallen of consequence in eight months the prairies being parched and stock suffering, good rain fell.

Newsy Gleanings.

Civil war is brewing in Nicaragua.

The fruit crop in Illinois will be large.

Texas crops are suffering from a drouth.

Cholera has broken out at Mecca, Arabia.

Commercial agencies report trade improvement.

A Nebraska farmer plowed up an iron teakettle the other day containing $3000 in gold.

Erie Canal boats will be towed by electricity.

There are 1964 distilleries in the United States.

The Japanese in Chicago gave a peace banquet.

The United States contain 13,000 medical students.

Two rich silver strikes have been made at Leadville, Col.

Rain fell at Hennessy, Oklahoma, for the first time since October.

It is said that only some 110,000 persons have filed income returns.

The dreaded yellow fever has appeared among Spanish troops in Cuba.

Spain has declared that she will treat the Cuban revolutionists as anarchists.

Rain is falling in the northwestern part of Wisconsin, checking the forest fires.

New Orleans, La., will try to secure the next Democratic National Convention.

The setting aside of 60,000 acres of school land by North Dakota, on the Yankton reservation, has caused a bitter feeling among intending settlers.

The new mantel and fireplace for "The Breakers," at Newport, R. I., Cornelius Vanderbilt's private residence, is of terra cotta, seventeen feet high and cost $75,000.

The keeper of the Trigg County (Kentucky) Poorhouse has secured a minister, at his own expense, to preach to the inmates of that institution, of which he has a charge, every second Sunday.

Collector George H. Hall, Jr., of Buchanan County, Missouri, is short in his accounts $18,400.

Henry Williams, of Hillsboro, Texas, killed his wife because she refused to get up and make breakfast, and poisoned himself.

In Texas the cotton weevil has survived the winter and will do great damage. It will reduce the cotton yield twenty-five per cent. this year. The Government has sent experts to study the situation and Texas is urged to take action as a State.

World's Fair diplomas awarded to exhibitors whose exhibits were favorably mentioned by the judges are being prepared at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and will be sent out in about sixty days together with the medals now being struck at the Philadelphia Mint.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish Minister to Washington, said that the commander of the Conde de Venadito had been rebuked for firing on the Allianca.

Secretary Herbert awarded the contract for completing the big Brooklyn dry dock to the lowest bidders, Thomas and Augustine Walsh, of New York, at $370,000.

Secretary Herbert has decided not to attend the Kiel Canal celebration on June 16, notwithstanding the special invitation which it is understood was extended to him by the German Government.

Secretary Herbert will probably go to Kiel in June on one of the United States men-of-war and witness the naval demonstration in honor of the opening of the canal.

All the castings, on account of which the officers of the Benjamin Atha and Illingworth Company, of Newark, were indicted for conspiring to defraud the Government last August, have been accepted by the Navy Department after a reinspection.

Mr. Kurino, the Japanese Minister, received a telegram from the Emperor of Japan announcing that the decoration of the second class of the Order of the Rising Sun had been conferred upon him.

The President received the committee of the National Schutzenbund, which came from New York to invite him to attend their celebration in July. In reply he said that at present he was unable to say whether or not he could attend, but he promised to consider the matter.

Ex-Postmaster-General Bissell, accompanied by Mrs. Bissell and little Miss Marguerite, left Washington for Buffalo, where Mr. Bissell will resume his law practice. All the Assistant Postmaster-Generals and other officials of the Postoffice Department met him at the station to say farewell.

Senor Enrique Dupuy de Lome, who succeeds Senor Muraga as Spanish Minister to the United States, has arrived from Havana.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Pittsburg..	8	2	.800	Boston.....	3	3	.500
Cleveland.	6	4	.600	Wash'ng'n.	3	3	.500
New York.	4	3	.571	Chicago...	4	5	.444
Brooklyn..	4	3	.571	Louisville.	3	6	.333
Baltimore.	4	3	.571	St. Louis..	3	7	.300
Cincinnati.	5	5	.500	Philadel...	2	5	.286

Ten thousand miners went on strike in the Pocahontas coal region of West Virginia.

The annual May Day labor parades and mass-meetings were held in various Eastern cities.

The new Belt Line tunnel in Baltimore, Md., was opened.

The third annual congress of the Sons of the American Revolution began in the Old South Meeting House, Boston, Mass.

The Appalachian Bank at Big Stone Gap, Va., has closed its doors. It was organized five years ago with $50,000 capital.

John Newton (colored) was killed near Yorkville, S. C., by Frank Moore, his twelve-year-old stepson. The boy gave himself up, saying that he killed Newton in self-defence and while protecting his mother.

James Young, janitor of the court house at Brazil, Ind., killed his wife at her mother's home, then returned to his room in the basement of the court house, called County Recorder Keyser to the speaking tube, bade him good-by and killed himself.

The United States cruiser Minneapolis from Key West arrived at Fortress Monroe, Va. She will undergo the necessary refitting at Norfolk to prepare her for the flagship of the North Atlantic Squadron. Her trial in the tropics is said to prove her the most efficient of cruisers.

Columbus Phelps shot and killed his half-brother, Henry Phelps, near Bowling Green, Ky., because he would not swear falsely for him.

The sixth colored person was lynched in Butler County, Alabama, for the murder of young Watts Murphy. Sheriff Bargaines found his body hanging to a tree. His name is not known.

There was a big raise in the price of wheat, believed to be due to a corner managed by P. D. Armour in Chicago.

Emil Furrer and John Notter were burned to death in one of the three barns owned by John Guyer, a farmer, near Milford, Conn.

At Dubuque, Iowa, Paying Teller Maurice Brown, of the Iowa Trust and Savings Bank, shot and seriously wounded Leonard Lees in the bank, after Lees had made an attempt to rob the institution of the day's funds.

Ex-Speaker Crisp, of Georgia, talked on the political situation at Atlanta. He declares for silver and said free coinage would be the one issue of the next campaign. He wants a silver platform and a Western man with a military record as a Presidential candidate.

Oliver Curtis Perry, the train robber, who escaped from the asylum for insane criminals at Matteawan, N. Y., and who had been in the county jail in Jersey City, N. J., for nearly two weeks, was taken back to Matteawan.

The Merchants' National Bank, of Rome, Ga., capital $200,000, closed its doors. Comptroller Eckels placed a bank examiner in charge.

The United States cruisers New York and Columbia returned to the Port of New York after a cruise in West Indian and South American waters.

Professor J. W. Bellis was killed at Lebanon, Ind., while making his first ascension in a mammoth balloon that he had recently finished.

The big brick warehouse of Sanders & Blackwood, at Charlotte, N. C., was destroyed by fire. Several adjoining buildings were crushed in by falling walls. The loss is $125,000.

The store of Noah Hertzler at Port Royal, Penn., was robbed of stocks, bonds and cash amounting to about $35,000. The safe was blown open.

At Bradentown, Fla., Thomas A. Mitchell, a nephew of Governor Mitchell, was shot and killed by Perry Hand. Mrs. Hand had deserted her husband for Mitchell.

Robert Ford has been hanged at Nashville, Tenn. He killed Jerry Brown in a quarrel over a game of cards last October. Both men were colored.

Coxswain John Johnson was killed at San Diego, Cal., on the new United States cruiser Olympia by an accident to a five-inch rapid-fire gun.

Foreign Notes.

Queen Victoria returned to Windsor Castle from her trip to France. She is in excellent health.

Maximo Gomez has been proclaimed by the insurgents Dictator of the Island of Cuba.

There were a few May Day riots in Europe, but, as a rule, the day passed quietly.

Oscar Wilde will have to stand a new trial, the jury in London having failed to agree on a verdict.

The wedding of Lord William Beresford and the Dowager Duchess of Marlborough, nee Price, of Troy, N. Y., took place in London.

Admiral Saldanha da Gama, an insurgent leader, has won a victory over the Government troops in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

The inhabitants of Laibach, Austria, were again panic stricken by a severe earthquake. Hundreds of people have again left their houses and are encamped around the town.

The Russian warship Penderaklia of the Black Sea fleet collided with and sank the Russian mail steamer Kotzebue near Takinhut lighthouse. Five men went down with the ship and were lost.

There was fighting in the streets of Rio Janeiro, Brazil, which was quickly suppressed. It was believed friends of ex-President Peixoto wanted to overthrow President Moraes.

It is reported that England intends to seize the custom houses of Honduras to enforce payment of defaulted railroad bonds.

President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, received a proposition for settlement of the difficulties with England through the good offices of this country. England being willing to withdraw her ships from Corinto if Nicaragua agreed to pay the indemnity demanded in fifteen days.

The French champion bicyclist, Medinger, was shot and killed by his wife in Paris. After committing the deed the woman turned the weapon, a revolver, upon herself and fired, with fatal effect.

William A. Lippert, who was extradited from the United States charged with having committed forgeries to the amount of $843,675 in Cape Colony, South Africa, has been sentenced to seven years' penal servitude.

Japan has replied to the joint protest of Russia, France and Germany regarding the terms of peace; she refused to yield.

American citizens who were unjustly imprisoned in Hawaii have demanded reparation.

Suicide of a Sensitive Boy.

Sam Nolan, a boy nine years old, was teased by his mother at Fort Worth, Texas, Sunday afternoon. He told his playmates good-bye, saying he would never meet them again, got his father's double-barreled shotgun and blew out his brains.

Russia's Menace to Japan.

Russia has concentrated twenty-two warships in Japanese waters.

MARVELOUS ARMOR THIS.

Unprecedented Results of a Test at Indian Head Proving Ground.

There was a battle royal at the Indian Head proving ground near Washington between the biggest guns of the Navy and an eighteen-inch Harveyized steel plate, made by the Carnegie works, with wholly unprecedented results. After firing twice at the great piece of steel with a twelve-inch rifle without making any practical impression on it, the great "peacemaker," as the thirteen-inch gun is called, discharged its half-ton projectile point blank at the armor, and though driven bodily back into the sand bank supporting it, the plate survived.

Great interest has been manifested in the test, as it was practically a competition of the hitherto suspected Carnegie product and the uniformly successful Bethlehem manufacture. The Bethlehem Company furnished the eighteen-inch plate that passed the ordeal two weeks ago, and on this day the Carnegie armor was tested with exactly the same grade of shells, made in France for testing purposes, and all the conditions were made uniform. The plate was finished to size and cost about $20,000. It weighed 79,300 pounds, was sixteen feet 9½ inches long, and seven feet 5 13-16 inches wide, and was of tapering thickness, being eighteen inches thick at the top and extending four feet down, where the taper to eight inches thickness at the bottom began. It represented the second lot of 306 tons or ten plates, for the side armor of the battleship Oregon, nearly completed at San Francisco. The plate was attached to a backing of thirty-six inches of solid oak by twenty-six three-inch bolts, the entire structure being firmly anchored in a hillside about 100 yards from the muzzles of the gun battery.

Upon careful examination the ability of the plate to keep out the heaviest projectile was fully proved, by the fact that but one of the fastening bolts was damaged, and the other twenty-five would have held the plate in position on shipboard.

This plate is said to indicate that the fight between gun and armor, which has recently been rather one-sided in the gun's favor, is now about a tie, and that with the reforging process the armor may soon be invulnerable to any existing weapon.

MONTHLY TREASURY STATEMENT.

The April Expenditures Exceeded the Receipts by Nearly $9,000,000.

The monthly United States Treasury statement of receipts and expenditures was issued. The receipts for April were $24,247,836, against $22,692,364 in April, 1894. The expenditures for April were $32,990,676, against $32,072,836 in April, 1894. The receipts for the ten months of the current fiscal year are $5,000,000 greater than for the corresponding ten months of last year, and the expenditures are $6,000,000 less for the same time. Customs receipts have increased $7,000,000 over last year. Pension payments have increased $1,000,000 over the ten months of 1894, and interest payments on the public debt have increased $2,000,000 over the same period. This is because of the new bonds issued, aggregating $162,000,000.

During the month Government expenditures exceeded receipts by nearly $9,000,000, the National debt increased more than $9,000,000, the Treasury net cash balances decreased $7,000,000, and the gold reserve was increased $600,000, although the interest-bearing debt on account of the syndicate four per cent. loan operations increased about $2,500,000.

In detail the interest-being debt was increased $2,349,950, the net cash balance decreased $7,099,345, and the non-interest-bearing debt decreased $339,487, making in all a net increase in the debt of $9,109,808. The Treasury net cash balance stands at $180,817,916, and this includes a gold reserve of $91,247,144 or $600,837 more than on April 1.

MRS. PARNELL'S ASSAILANT.

The Reward for His Capture and Conviction Has Been Doubled.

The reward of $250 offered the first day by the county of Burlington, New Jersey, for the arrest of the assailant of Mrs. Delia T. S. Parnell, who was knocked down and robbed while returning to her home, "Ironsides," from Bordentown, has been doubled. Although she lingered at the point of death for several days after the outrage, now she has been declared out of danger by her physician.

MRS. DELIA T. S. PARNELL.

The mother of Charles Stewart Parnell, Mrs. Delia Tudor Stewart Parnell, is the daughter of Commodore Charles Stewart, who was the commander of the old Constitution, the frigate which fought her way into the hearts of the American people during the War of 1812. Miss Stewart was born in Philadelphia in 1816, and is now in her eightieth year. She was married to Henry Parnell, an Irish gentleman traveling for pleasure in America, in Grace Church, in New York City, May 13, 1855. Mr. Parnell died in 1879. His widow, to whom had been born six boys and as many girls, returned to America and entered upon the possession of her father's estate in Bordentown. Commodore Stewart died in 1869, leaving a small property. During her life in the United States Mrs. Parnell was active in political matters, making a number of speeches in favor of the Democratic nomination during the campaign of 1883, until failing health intervened. She has been an invalid for nearly eight years.

A QUADRUPLE KILLING.

The Deadly End of a Tennessee Feud at Newbern.

Shortly before dark the sound of a fusilade of pistol shots was heard on the main street of Newbern, Tenn.

Within ten seconds of the first shot the four participants lay dead in the street. These four are R. W. Townsend and his son Beauregard and Abb and John Fulgham.

The quadruple tragedy was the outcome of a feud that started two years ago. Murray Fulgham, meeting young Avery Townsend, began to abuse him. He finished by administering a beating with an ax handle. Young Townsend swore out a warrant. Fulgham at once left town. His father sent for him and brought him back. Young Fulgham was arrested upon his return and gave bond.

He was taken before a magistrate for a hearing and a fine of $50 with costs attached was inflicted.

At the conclusion of the court business the crowd moved out and near the door the Townsend and Fulgham parties came together. There were a few angry words. Then weapons were drawn and the shooting began.

April Treasury Receipts.

The United States Treasury receipts for April were $24,247,000, or $8,704,000 less than the expenditures. The deficit for the fiscal year to date is officially stated at $45,247,000. During the month the gold reserve increased $656,000, standing at $91,289,000. The amount of United States notes and Treasury notes exchanged for gold during April amounted to $989,000.

Tasso's Tri-Centenary.

The tri-centenary of the death of Torquato Tasso, the great Italian poet who died April 25, 1595, was celebrated throughout Italy. In Rome there was a funeral mass at the Church of St. Onorfrio, where his remains are buried.

Killed in a Mexican Wreck.

A despatch from the City of Mexico states that another wreck on the Interoceanic Railroad was reported at Tememalta, the scene of the disaster by which nearly 100 passengers lost their lives. A freight train jumped the track, and it is said that the number of persons killed is fourteen, with several more injured.

Hovas Have No Chance of Success.

All the English officers of the native army of Madagascar have resigned. A general exodus of Europeans is expected by the next steamer. The loss of the English leaders insures the success of the French in their campaign against the Hovas.

How to Stop a Child Crying.

Bachelors are not usually accredited with much knowledge about the proper treatment of children, but sometimes they step in where angels ---that is, the mothers of the children ---fear to tread.

A well-known man about town, who is pretty well on in years, and not very fond of children, stepped in to see a married sister the other day, and found her trying to amuse her little boy, about five years of age. Not long after he arrived, she stepped out of the room to attend to some household matter or other, leaving him alone with the child. The latter eyed him dubiously for some minutes.

He was a spoiled child if ever there was one, and had no idea of making promiscuous acquaintances. The bachelor tried to make the little one laugh, but all he got for his antics was a sour look. Finally, without any warning, the child burst out crying. Here was a quandary, to be sure. He didn't dare to pick the boy up and soothe him. His attempts in the verbal line were dismal failures.

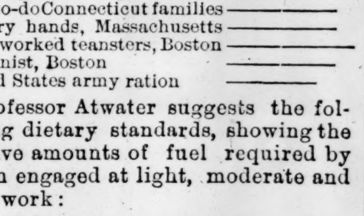
What should he do? Finally a thought struck him. He looked at the crying youngster, and the crying youngster looked at him through his tears. He was evidently much pleased with the impression he was making.

"Cry louder," said he. The child obeyed. "Louder yet," urged the bachelor. A yell went up that would have done credit to an Indian. "Cry louder still," insisted the man, and the boy did his best to obey. "Louder," fairly howled his uncle. "I won't," snapped the infant, and he shut his mouth with a click, and was quiet for the rest of the day.---New York Advertiser.

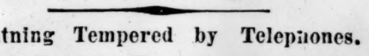
Fuel For the Human Machine.

At Middletown, Conn., Professor Atwater, who has general charge of the investigations of the Department of Agriculture on the subject of dietary has set up a metal box, in which he can put a man and keep him for any reasonable length of time, feeding him on weighed and analyzed foods. All waste of the body is weighed, and even what is thrown off into the air by breathing is determined. The apparatus has not got beyond the experimental stage as yet. From actual trials in other ways Professor Atwater has made out a very interesting table, illustrating the varying quantities of fuel employed to run the machine of the human body under different conditions. The contrast between the underfed laborer of Italy and the hard-worked teamster of Boston is very striking. As will be observed, the latter consumes about three and a half times as much fuel as the former. It should be understood that the fuel-value of the food, not its absolute quantity, is represented. For example, the diet of the Japanese students was mainly rice, which has less fuel value than meat.

The table is as follows:



Professor Atwater suggests the following dietary standards, showing the relative amounts of fuel required by a man engaged at light, moderate and hard work:



—Washington Star.

Lightning Tempered by Telephones.

The German Department of Telegraphs has been investigating the effect of telephone wires on atmospheric electricity. The result has shown that such telephone wires materially weaken the severity of thunder storms and decrease the danger from lightning.

This investigation has been conducted along practical lines and the official data embraces information from 340 cities with telephone wires and from 560 without them with the surprising result that the danger of damage by lightning in the wired cities is as 1 to 4.6, or nearly five times more danger from lightning in cities without telephone wires. Another peculiar fact was established by this investigation; that in places without telephones an average of five lightning strokes occur per hour during a thunder storm, while in cities with telephones only three occur. While it is very dangerous to use the telephone during a thunder storm, yet in other respects this useful instrument and its conducting wires, instead of increasing the danger from lightning, as many suppose, is in reality a very efficient protection.—Atlanta Constitution.

A Gigantic Seaweed.

The giant of the seaweed family, and the largest known species of marine algae, bears the scientific name of Nerocystic. It occasionally attains a length of 300 feet and is kept afloat on the ocean's surface on account of being buoyed by bladderlike enlargements of the stem, which are filled with air. As the plant grows older these globose, bladderlike excresences swell into great retort shaped cylinders, six to seven feet in length, and between four and five feet in diameter. Where this plant grows in any considerable quantity it becomes impossible for small crafts to pass through them on account of the density of this flohting mass of vegetation. The natives of tropical islands use the bladderlike enlargements mentioned for water vessels and for storing away grain.—San Francisco Examiner.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

Dog farming is carried on extensively in China.

To Enjoy Life

the physical machine must be in good running order. A little care—the use of Ripans Tabules—will give you every morning the feeling that you are "glad to be alive."

When Traveling

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

Why Pay Doctors?

A guaranteed cure for Constipation without medicine or injections, originally sold for $1; a permanent cure for Diabetes, costing $5; a California Salve for Piles—gives instant relief; and a positive cure for Rheumatism. To secure these four home cures, and thus save doctor's bills, send 14 cents (stamps) to Home Cure Co., 1012 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Louisa Lindaman, Bethany, Mo., January 8, 1894.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Sad Log of the Elbe.

A German gentleman whose wife and three children went down with the Elbe has, it is said, just made the voyage from Hamburg to Southampton on board the Ems. When the vessel reached the spot where the sea tragedy occurred, the Captain of the Ems permitted the speed of his vessel to abate while the mourning husband and father lowered into the sea a huge wreath of flowers weighted with lead.

Another story of the same disaster is told in an English paper. A young Swedish merchant found himself in financial difficulties as the new year opened, and, dreading to worry his wife, to whom he had been married but a short time, decided on a secret trip to America to make a personal appeal to a wealthy sister living here to tide him over his difficulties. He told his wife he was going on a business trip which would be somewhat longer than usual, and went off. When the word of the disaster went abroad to shock the world, the waiting wife read it with intense interest and sympathy, but with no smallest suspicion that it meant anything to her personally. Her brother saw her husband's name in the list of lost, and telegraphed to know if it were indeed he, to which she replied no, certainly not, that her husband was out of town, but would be back in a day or two. From day to day, receiving no news from him, the suspense became terrible, till at last a letter from the American sister confirmed her worst fears beyond a doubt.—New York Times.

Cows Tails Are Too Short.

According to the hide dealer, down in New York's leather district, known as the "Swamp," nature did not give cattle tails of sufficient length, and the shortcoming in tails is brought forcibly to the dealer's mind in the spring of the year when every raw hide in stock has to be looked over for holes. And these worm holes are always located in a spot about a foot square in the center of the hide, where cattle cannot wag their tails. The holes are from the fly grubs, which begin to hatch about this time. In passing by the "Swamp" warehouses nowadays, two men armed with spades will be seen to take a hide, spread it on the floor, skin side up, and scrape and carefully inspect a small spot in the center of it. If any holes are found ten per cent. of the value of the hide is knocked out of it, and it is put in a separate pile. And so every stored hide in the building is hauled over, all because the "critter's" tail could not reach the flies.---New York Advertiser.

Most of the colossal pastures in Texas are now inclosed by wire fencing.

THE SECOND LIFE.

PURGATORY AND PARADISE COMPARED BY A MAN WHO HAS SEEN BOTH.

A Miracle Worked in the Rural Recesses of Borodino Creates a Sensation.

(From the Evening News, Syracuse, N. Y.)

Albert Applebee was a very sick man. He had been ailing for months and had been compelled to remain home, unable to attend to his business. His friends stood or sat about the few small stores in the village of Borodino and discussed his sad condition. Applebee was a carpender, and a good one too, but since his strange malady overtook him he had not shown any dispotion to do any work. Life had lost its charms for him, he became a misanthrope and lost in everything. His friends advised him and the local doctors tried their skill on him but it was of no avail. Although they no doubt diagnosed his case correctly, he grew worse despite their efforts.

But he recovered and it has made such a stir in the small town that a *News* reporter was sent out to Borodino to investigate. He drove over and found Mr. Applebee hard at work on the roof of a house he was building.

"Well, it was just this way," began the carpenter, who is a good-looking man of about fifty summers. "In the fall of 1891 I had a siege of grip. It was a pretty rough time for me as I was very sick and I never expected to go out again except feet first in a coffin. But I recovered after a long sickness but was left with an ailment which was quite as dangerous and infinitely more painful. I had scrofula in my head for two years and a half or over and there was a sickening discharge from my right ear. I took about every medicine known to the medical fraternity but could get no benefit.

"I was also troubled with a severe pain in the stomach and indigestion, which made me feel that life was not worth living. Last fall I began taking a medicine known as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which were recommended by a friend whose wife had read of them in some of the country papers. But I gave it a trial and was surprised to find that it benefited me. I tried more and persevered and at last, thank God, I was cured. My ear has discontinued discharging and for the past three months I have been perfectly well. I make these statements merely because I think the world should be acquainted with this remarkable remedy."

Several of Mr. Applebee's neighbors were seen by the reporter and they in turn expressed their confidence in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills after seeing the wonderful change they had wrought on him. One said the cure was simply wonderful as the man was a total wreck.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

Sir Reginald Hanson, at one time Lord Mayor of London, is said to be the power behind the long-celebrated tailoring firm of Poole & Co.

The salary list of the Bank of England, including pensions, aggregates $1,500,000 per annum. There are 1100 employes in the bank.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

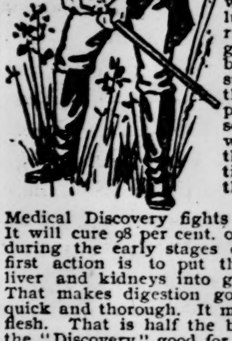
Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

World's Oldest Active Minister.

Rev. Dr. Samuel Wakefield has lately celebrated his ninety-sixth birthday. He is the oldest minister of the gospel in the world, in point of service, and the oldest Free Mason. A few weeks hence he had another celebration, when the seventy-fifth anniversary of his initiation into the Masonic order was signalized. Dr. Wakefield practices medicine, preaches the gospel, plays the organ in the church, composes music and writes books of hymns. He weighs 140 pounds, is hearty and healthy, and moves about with the alacrity of many of the younger men of the town. He is one of a family of ten children and his father came here from Ireland. All of the children are still living and the doctor is the oldest. Mrs. Wakefield, the doctor's wife, died last September at the ripe age of ninety-three years, and this was the first death in the family. The doctor's mother was a daughter of John M. Morton, who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Dr. Wakefield joined the Mount Pleasant Lodge of Free Masons in 1820, and for many years he was obliged to keep this connection a secret on account of the opposition of the Methodist Episcopal Church to the fraternity.—Chicago Times-Herald.

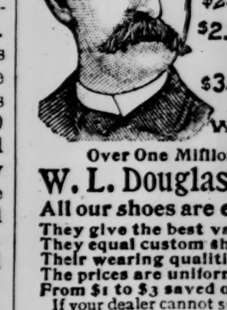
The passion for abbreviation finds an extreme illustration in the Boston Advertiser, which says that certain prominent persons "have been in Wash. for several days."



Consumption kills more people than rifle balls. It is more deadly than any of the much dreaded epidemics. It is a stealthy, gradual, slow disease. It penetrates the whole body. It is in every drop of blood. It seems to work only at the lungs, but the terrible drain and waste go on all over the body. To cure consumption, work on the blood, make it pure, rich and wholesome, build up the wasting tissues, put the body into condition for a fight with the dread disease.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery fights in the right way. It will cure 98 per cent. of all cases if taken during the early stages of the disease. Its first action is to put the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys into good working order. That makes digestion good and assimilation quick and thorough. It makes sound, healthy flesh. That is half the battle. That makes the "Discovery" good for those who have not consumption, but who are lighter and less robust than they ought to be.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.
$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE.
$2.$1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES
$3.$2.50 $2.$1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.



Over One Million People wear the
W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes
All our shoes are equally satisfactory
They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,---stamped on sole.
From $1 to $3 saved over other makes
If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

N Y N U—18

There is no Mystery Here:

RIPANS Tabules

Are made up practically of the same ingredients that any good physician would prescribe for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Flatulence, Headache, Constipation, Dizziness and all Disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

THE VITAL DIFFERENCE

However, is this: The physician's advice is worth a couple of dollars, and you pay the druggist half a dollar more for filling the prescription, while the Tabules cost only 50 cents.

Sold by Druggists or sent by Mail.

Ripans Chemic'l Co. 10 Spruce St., N. Y.

WE PAY CASH For Newspaper Clippings of every description, and for the names of your neighbors, from $5 to $100, per thousand. Write first for particulars, inclosing stamp. The News Clipping Co., Dep't A, 304 W. 139th St., N. Y.

LOOK for our announcement in **NEXT** issue of this paper. It will show a cut of 1 style of **DAVIS CREAM SEPARATORS** It would take several pages to give details about these peerless machines. Handsome Illustrated Pamphlet Mailed Free. AGENTS WANTED. DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. AND MFG. CO. Sole Manufacturers. Chicago.

OLD RELIABLE PILE CURE **CURES PILES** Procure it at your Druggist, or send 25 cents to BINNS & CO., Props., 87 Liberty Street, N. Y. City.

"Well Done Outlives Death," Even Your Memory Will Shine if You Use

SAPOLIO

Scott's Emulsion

is not a secret remedy. It is simply the purest Norway Cod-liver Oil, the finest Hypophosphites, and chemically pure Glycerine, all combined into a perfect Emulsion so that it will never change or lose its integrity. This is the secret of Scott's Emulsion's great success. It is a most happy combination of flesh-giving, strengthening and healing agents, their perfect union giving them remarkable value in all

WASTING DISEASES.

Hence its great value in Consumption, wherein it arrests the wasting by supplying the most concentrated nourishment, and in Anæmia and Scrofula it enriches and vitalizes the blood. In fact, in every phase of wasting it is most effective. Your doctor will confirm all we say about it. *Don't be persuaded to accept a substitute!*

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.